Morning Oregonian.

PORTLAND, OREGON, MONDAY, JULY 16, 1888. NO. 8675.

...ESTALENGCO

...1, 3, 5 and 7 North First St., Portland, Or.,

...ers and Wholesale Liquor Dealers.

SOLE AGENTS

...Champagne, Val Blatz Weiner Beer,

...Champagne, White Rock Mineral Water.

...Bedroom and Parlor Suites,

Folding Beds (all styles),

School Desks, Odd Chairs,

Chiffoniers, Side Boards,

Best Assortment in Portland.

...SHINDLER & CO., Portland, Or.

...SCHEN & BRO.,

...le Grocers and Commission Merchants,

...and 170 Front St., Portland, Oregon.

...NGLES for sale in lots to suit.

...CY BEVERAGE. HOME INDUSTRY.

...AY WENHARD'S

...ost Favorably Known in the North...est

...Superior Facilities for Shipping in Car Lots.

...ATTENTION. QUICK DELIVERY.

...AN SCHEMER & CO.,

...Wine and Spirit Merchants,

...St., Portland, Oregon.

...e Bourbon! Old Hickory Bourbon!

...Manhattan Club Bourbon!

...MES DRUMMOND, from New York.

...L. HOGAN,

...ESSOR TO J. B. CONGLE.

Manufacturer and Importer of

...Saddlery Hardware, Collars, Whips, Horse Clothing,

...bes, Lesther, Carriage Trimmings, Etc.

...FRONT ST., - - - PORTLAND, OR.

—A— Sick Stomach —AN— Aching Head

...PTLY REGULATED BY TARRANT'S SELTZER APERIENT QUICKLY CURED BY TARRANT'S SELTZER APERIENT

...Gar...'s Seed.

...IN THE MORNING.

...NO BREAKFAST.

...ENERGY.

...DIGEST WELL.

...IN SPIRITS.

...AMBITION.

...WELL NOW.

...TAKE

...'S.

...JOHN & CO.,

...GENTS.

...Street, Portland, Or.

...1862.

...R & BERLEY

...and Chemists,

...and Dealers in

...OILS AND GLASS

...Main Sts., Portland.

...REPOSITORY.

...IMPLEMENT CO.

...Front Sts., Portland, Or.

...Carriages, Phaetons,

...Spring Wagons, Surreys,

...a Full Line of

...Mill Machinery.

FULL WEIGHT PURE

DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER

MOST PERFECT MADE

Its superior excellence proven in millions of homes for more than a quarter of a century. It is used by the United States Government. Endorsed by the heads of the Great Universities as the Strongest, Purest and Most Healthful. Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder does not contain Ammonia, Lime or Alum. Sold only in cans.

PRICE BAKING POWDER CO.
NEW YORK. CHICAGO. ST. LOUIS.

FAIRBANK'S

Standard Scales.

Warehouse Trucks.

Write for Prices.

L. H. PARKER, Agent,
No. 9 Oak st., Portland, Or.

Chas. H. Dodd & Co.,

Front, First and Vine streets, Portland, Or.,

Importers of Hardware, Iron, Steel and Farm Machinery.

Sole Agents for Oregon and Washington for

ADRIANCE BUCKEYE MOWERS.

These machines are too well known to need com ments. Thousands of farmers have used them and all speak of them with praise. They are the ne plus ultra of mowing machines. Also

SOLE AGENTS

Buckeye Steel Frame Twine Binders.
Miller's New Model Thresher,
Monitor Engines,
Phoenix Straw-Burning Engines,
Shuttler Farm Wagons.

And a full line of Buggies, Carriages, Phaetons and Spring Mountain Wagons.

PROWELL'S No 7 LINIMENT

MONEY REFUNDED BY E. E. PROWELL, DRUGGIST

Constitutional Catarrh.

No single disease has entailed more suffering or hastened the breaking up of the constitution than Catarrh. The sense of smell, of taste, of sight, of hearing, the human voice, the mind,—one or more, and sometimes all, yield to its destructive influence. The poison it distributes throughout the system attacks every vital force, and breaks up the most robust of constitutions. Ignorel, because but little understood, by most physicians, impotently assailed by quacks and charlatans, those suffering from it have little hope to be relieved of it this side of the grave. It is time, then, that the popular treatment of this terrible disease by remedies within the reach of all passed into hands at once competent and trustworthy. The new and hitherto untried method adopted by Dr. Sanford in the preparation of his RADICAL CURE has won the hearty approval of thousands. It is instantaneous in affording relief in all head colds, sneezing, snuffling and obstructed breathing, and rapidly removes the most oppressive symptoms, clearing the head, sweetening the breath, restoring the senses of smell, taste and hearing, and neutralizing the constitutional tendency of the disease towards the lungs, liver and kidneys.

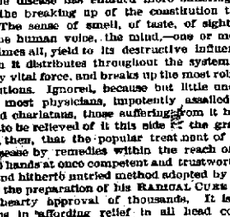
Sanford's Radical Cure consists of one bottle of the Radical Cure, one box Catarrhal Solvent and an Improved Inhaler; price $1.

Potter Drug and Chemical Co., Boston.

EVERDING & FARRELL,

Feed, Groceries, Provisions, Etc.

140 FRONT STREET.



BREWERY:

Twenty-Second Street, bet. B and F.

M. A. GUNST & CO., Sole Agents,
21m 125 First St., Portland, Or. 3m†

40 SCOTCH COLLIE PUPPIES, bred from my kennel of 8 brought from Scotland, are winners of many prizes, gold medals and silver cups; pedigrees registered in "Kennel Club Stud Book;" nothing seen like them in the country for sheepmen or sportsmen if they are indispensable; for beauty, as house or watch dog, they have no equals; ship any distance; circulars free. C. NAIRN, Ballston, Polk Co., Or. (29dw§

COCKLE'S ANTI-BILIOUS PILLS.

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY.

FOR LIVER, BILE, INDIGESTION, ETC. FREE from mercury; contains only Pure Vegetable Ingredients. Agents—LANGLEY & MICHAELS, San Francisco, Cal.

FOR THE FINEST GLASS OF BEER IN THE city, go to Frank Keller's, Portland Fisherrick.

ROYAL

BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

...is powder never varies. A marvel of pu... ...gth and wholesomeness. More economical than ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight, alum or phosphate powders. Sold only in cans.

D. W. CROWLEY & CO., Agents, Portland.

...ESPE'S CURE

...Malaria, Dumb Chills, ...ever and Ague, Wind ...olic, Bilious Attacks.

...hey produce regular, natural mo... ...tions, never gripe or interfere with ...ily business. As a family medicine ...ey should be in every household.

SOLD EVERYWHERE.

AMUSEMENTS.

...EW PARK THEATER.

...TO-NIGHT—SUNDAY.

Farewell Performance of

...r. LEWIS MORRISON

IN

...'A...ST...'

...ater Box office open from 2 to 4 P. M.

NEW PARK THEATER.

J. P. HOWE, Lessee and Manager.

...EEK—COMMENCING JULY 16th

...pecial Engagement of America's Greatest Romantic Actor and Author,

...cKee Rankin.

SUPPORTED BY

MISS MABEL BERT AND COMPANY

IN AN EXCEEDINGLY STRONG REPERTOIRE.

...day..... THE NEW SENSATION

...day..... THE SHAMROCK

...esday..... THE RUNAWAY WIFE

...day..... THE GOLDEN GIRL

...day Matinee..... THE GOLDEN GIRL

...day Evening..... THE RUNAWAY WIFE

...rvation Seats on Sale Saturday morning, July 14.

...nitor's. ☞ Prices will remain as usual.

...ETTYSBURG CYCLORAMA.

...e Great Battle Painting!

Admission 50c; Children 25c.

...he equestrian exhibition at 2:30 P. M. and 8 P. M. On Saturday from 1:30 P. M. to 10 P. M. Ladies' and gentlemen's Ash and Final

THE CAMPAIGN OPENED.

A Democratic Parade and Mass-Meeting At Indianapolis.

ENGLISH PRESIDES AT THE LATTER.

Speeches By Gov. Gray and ex-Senator McDonald—Political Notes from Other Places—Gen. Harrison Better.

INDIANAPOLIS, July 14.—The democracy of Indianapolis to-night formally inaugurated what bids fair to be the most memorable political campaign in the history of Indianapolis. About 8 P. M. a procession composed of numerous Cleveland and Thurman clubs began parading the principal business streets of the city. It is estimated that between 4000 and 5000 men were in line. They carried transparencies and banners bearing some 120 different inscriptions, among which were the following:

"Cleveland and Thurman, the People's Candidates."

"Blue Blood and Boodle—Harrison and Morton."

"The Germans Are Solid Against Harrison."

"Harrison and Free Whisky; Morton and Boodle."

"The Chinese Must Go—Thurman. The Chinese Must Come—Harrison."

"Tobacco is a necessity—J. G. Blaine."

"What About Blankets?"

It was after 9 o'clock when the procession entered Tomlinson hall. Three large American flags were suspended full width above the stage, while immediately above the speakers' stand was a full-length picture of President Cleveland. Among the dozen conspicuous banners in the hall were the following:

"Republican Platform: State Pride, Free Whisky and High Taxes."

"Indiana Will Give Cleveland and Thurman 15,000 Majority."

"Harrison Voted Fourteen Times in Favor of Chinese Immigration."

ENGLISH AND GRAY.

HON. W. H. English presided, and read a long opening address on the candidates and the issues of the day.

After English's remarks, Gov. Gray was introduced and received a storm of applause. He spoke in substance as follows:

"The republicans say they are going to inaugurate a campaign like that of 1840. That is too old. The democrats are going to inaugurate a campaign like that of 1884. I am gratified to see the democracy of Indianapolis ratifying the work of the democratic national convention. That convention renominated by acclamation Grover Cleveland, and I am willing to risk my reputation as a political prophet that he will be elected. Cleveland's name is a synonym of strength and Thurman's of statesmanship and political integrity. The platform proclaims our principles. In every state of the Union the democracy will appeal for cheap fuel, cheap lumber, cheap blankets and clothes. The republicans may take their free whisky and tobacco."

The governor warned his audience not to under-estimate the magnitude of the struggle that was upon them, declaring it was only a fight of the people led by the democratic party, against monopoly led by the republican party. He closed by earnestly enjoining the democrats to organize and bring out every vote, and see to it that no fraudulent ballots were cast; that all the democrats of Indiana asked was a fair election. If they have that Indiana in November would be seen occupying her proper place in the ranks of the democratic states.

EX-GOV. M'DONALD.

The next speaker was ex-Gov. Joseph E. McDonald. Referring to Gen. Harrison, the speaker said he was a man against whom no one would say anything except as to his politics. When the republicans held their publication meeting, tin horns were there, but the men who carried tin buckets were not there. He entered upon a review of the causes leading to the surplus in the national treasury. All the money, he said, that is taken from the people that is not needed in an honest, economical administration is robbery. He enumerated many of the articles that President Cleveland desired to place on the free list. While the republicans were for free whisky, and dear blankets and clothing. He asked if any party hoped to succeed on such a platform. The democrats propose to manufacture for 60,000,000 people instead of 50,000,000, as at present.

Turning his attention to the candidates, the speaker said Grover Cleveland was nominated four years ago as an experiment, and it had turned out one of the best experiments ever made. He endorsed the president's pension vetoes, and said the tail of republican ticket will only be known to posterity by the amount of expenditure he is expected to make to secure the election. Gen. Harrison began his political career in 1856, by supporting Fremont, and will end his political career in November by his own defeat.

Touching upon Harrison's war record, the speaker said he suffered sixty-five regiments to pass his door before he put on his uniform.

The meeting broke up at midnight, amidst general enthusiasm.

POLITICAL NOTES.

Blaine Coming Home in August.

LONDON, July 15.—Blaine's departure has been set for August 1, on the City of New York, the finest vessel plying between New York and Liverpool. It will be the steamer's first trip.

The City of New York has attracted the greatest possible interest in naval and mercantile marine circles. More than this, the enterprise of this line is strictly American, although it carries the English flag. It is claimed for this vessel that she is absolutely unsinkable. Her fifteen water-tight compartments have permanent subdivisions, and are never opened. She would float if three of these compartments, extending a length of 120 feet, were flooded. This covers, according to scientific calculation, the extreme damage possible in the most severe collision. Double boilers and double screws prevent the possibility of delay in case of a break down.

It is proposed to lower the record in point of speed, if possible. It is proposed for the new vessel that she make the run from Fastnet light to Sandy Hook in five days. At any rate it is believed the fastest Cunard time will be beat.

On the main deck are a series of cabins arranged in suites of rooms, with bathrooms, so that passengers who can pay extra prices will have all the conveniences of hotel life. Some of the large single cabins are arranged so as to make into sitting-rooms during the day instead of dining saloon as on present steamers.

Gen. Harrison Much Better.

INDIANAPOLIS, July 15.—Gen. Harrison and family passed a very quiet Sabbath within doors. Although still under the doctor's care, the general expressed a hope this evening that by to-morrow he should feel so fully recovered from his indisposition as to be no longer considered by his family and friends a sick man. Mrs. Harrison has also recovered very largely from the fatigue of last week and her illness of yesterday. Baby McKee, who has not yet been named, and her mother, continue to prosper favorably. Telegrams and letters of inquiry continue to pour in upon Gen. Harrison from surrounding cities, asking him to fix a time when political clubs may call on him.

A Talk with Chicago's Mayor.

NEW YORK, July 15.—Mayor John Roche of Chicago was at the Fifth Avenue hotel to-day. He said his city had resumed its normal condition since the convention, and that every republican was for Harrison and Morton. Speaking of the hearty support the city and state gave the candidacy of Judge Gresham, he said: "We were in favor of Judge Gresham, because we thought he would make a stronger candidate than any one else in the race. A majority in the convention thought otherwise, and we gracefully acquiesced. Our support of Judge Gresham had no politics in it; no trick, no simulation, our only desire being to support him in a straightforward way. I never knew less disappointment after a convention, and so far as the republicans of Chicago are concerned they are solid for Harrison. Illinois is a republican state, and can be counted on for a large majority."

Barnum Confers with the President.

WASHINGTON, July 15.—Chairman Barnum and Calvin S. Brice of the national democratic committee arrived to-day, and had a conference with the president, it is understood, upon political matters. In an interview Brice said Congressman Scott had declined to accept the chairmanship of the national executive committee. Mr. Brice added that he had no idea who would be chairman of the committee. He himself had no offer of it and must decline to say whether or not he would accept the chairmanship if offered him.

CONGRESSIONAL FORECAST.

An Outline of the Business That Will Come Up in Both Houses.

WASHINGTON, July 15.—Senator Pugh has the floor for a speech on the fisheries treaty on Monday, and Senator Hoar intends to speak again on the treaty in reply to Senator George. The army appropriation bill, with Senator Hawley's amendment providing for the manufacture of heavy ordnance is in an unfinished state, and so is Senator Dolph's coast defense bill. Both measures have been held in abeyance, awaiting the fortifications bill, which was expected to embody an extensive plan of coast defense long under consideration by Randall. Should it appear that Mr. Randall's plan is not to be perfected this session, either or both of these measures may be brought up for action this week. The appropriations committee expect to report back the sundry civil appropriation bill, and have it printed early enough to begin its consideration before the end of the week. It is also probable that consideration of Fuller's nomination will be entered upon during the week.

The indications are that the entire week in the house of representatives will be devoted to the tariff bill and conference reports upon the appropriation bills. It is unlikely that final disposition of the former will be made for at least ten days yet.

RANDALL'S CONDITION.

He Shows Improvement, but is Still in Great Danger.

WASHINGTON, July 15.—Randall's condition is better, and he has regained some of the strength lost by him on Friday. Since Friday night there has been no recurrence of the hemorrhages, and the family are much encouraged. Randall had a good sleep last night, and he has rested easily all day, dozing off into short naps. Three doctors were in consultation in the afternoon. Dr. Martin shortly afterward returned to Philadelphia. Both doctors, Lincoln and Mallon, assured the family that the patient was better than he had been for two days, and should the improvement continue he may be removed from the city the latter part of this week. His case, however, is still considered very dangerous, and it will take a long time to recuperate his diminished vitality. The nourishment given him was slightly increased to-day, and he was allowed to chew some beef and swallow the juice.

The Weather and the Crops.

WASHINGTON, July 15.—The signal service crop bulletin says: Reports from the corn and wheat states of the central valleys of the Northwest indicate that the weather during the past week has been favorable for growing crops, especially corn, potatoes and grass, which doubtless have been generally improved by the recent rains. Reports from Kentucky and Tennessee indicate that the weather the past week has generally improved the condition of corn and tobacco. Staple crops in the Southern states have been very much improved.

Greely Makes a Retraction.

WASHINGTON July 15.—Gen. Greely has addressed a letter to Senator Palmer retracting the statement that he recently made before the senate committee on agriculture and forestry which did injustice to Commissioner Colman of the agricultural department.

A Protest Against Undesirable Immigrants.

MONTREAL, July 15.—A mass meeting of workingmen, held last night, condemned the landing in Canada of undesirable immigrants, and called upon the government to put a stop to the practice by imposing a fine of $1000 for each offense, upon any steamship bringing such people to Canada.

PRESS PITH.

The man who thinks he lives by his wits is generally supported by his friends.—*Texas Siftings.*

A young horse always go faster after being broken. It's the same with a $10 bill.—*Yonkers Statesman.*

A train which a man likes to miss (but seldom does)—the train of a lady's ball dress.—*Burlington Free Press.*

A man that doesn't know anything is pretty sure to tell it the first chance he gets.—*Shoe and Leather Reporter.*

A deaf man enjoys better health than others. He does not catch everything that is going.—*New Orleans Picayune.*

People who have seen two lovers say good-bye never have any trouble afterward in believing in eternity.—*Somerville Journal.*

Next to having a new bonnet herself a woman likes to have a chance to make fun of some other woman's headgear.—*Somerville Journal.*

You will often find some of the poorest poultry on the top round. And chickens are not unlike men in this respect.—*Duluth Paragrapher.*

The assurance that a traveler to Denver can "go through without change" is a great relief to the man who has only one shirt and no small money.—*Travelers' Magazine.*

"That is rather an expensive umbrella, Broomley." "Yes, Darringer, it is the kind other people appropriate." "Just what I thought, Broomley; whose is it?"—*Detroit Free Press.*

"What's that awful racket in the back room?" inquired a customer of one of the clerks. "Somebody trying to yell the roof off?" "It's the silent partner, sir; the firm is after him for more money."—*New York Sun.*

Those who compare the habits of the animal kingdom with those of the human race are apt to find that humanity pertains less to man than to any other kind. This would seem funny if it were not sad.—*Harper's Bazar.*

Wife—"You say you shot this duck yourself, John? I can see no marks on it." Husband (who hadn't thought of that)—"Well-er-my dear, the bird was very high up, you know, and perhaps the fall killed it."—*Life.*

"I've bawled my throat sore yellin' fer those oysters," said an angry customer in a restaurant. "What's the matter?" Orders, ahead, sah," explained the waiter. "You'll fin' dem raw oysters very soothin', sah, to sore throat."—*Life.*

"Miss Clara," he said tremulously, "I want to tell yer—er the old, old story—" and then for a moment his agitation got the better of him. "Go on, Mr. Sampson," said the girl with shy encouragement; "never mind if it is a chestnut; perhaps I've never heard it before."—*Drake's Magazine.*

"Tommy," said the school teacher, "spell measles." Tommy made the attempt with the confidence born of youth, but floundered hopelessly. "I am surprised, Tommy," she said. "Did you study your lesson?" "Yes'm; but you can't expect a boy to spell measles when he's never had 'em."—*Troy Times.*

"Pe-" Cigarettes

ARE THE BEST.

CIGARETTE SMOKERS WHO ARE WILLING to pay a little more than the price charged for the ordinary trade Cigarettes will find the

"Pe-" Cigarettes

Superior to all others. They are made from the very highest cost Gold Leaf grown in Virginia, and are unequaled for their delicate aroma and rare fragrance, and are absolutely

Without Drugs, or Adulteration.

ALLEN & GINTER, Manufacturers, Richmond, Va.

How to get rid of Indigestion—Take TARRANT'S SELTZER APERIENT.

THE RECORD OF CRIME.

A Man En Route to Seattle Bunkoed Out of $950.

WALL STREET BROKERS SWINDLED.

A San Franciscan Arrested for a Dark Crime—A Youthful Murderer—A Cowboy Robs a Bank—Etc.

ST. PAUL, July 15.—It was a dear bit of experience that John Siegfried of Peoria, Ills., got last evening. Siegfried came into the city on the morning train, on his way to Seattle, W. T., and as the Northern Pacific train did not leave until evening, he took a stroll about the city. A confidence man soon had him in tow, and another of the gang came along with a bill against No. 1. Confidence man No. 1 had no change, but said he had a thousand dollar bill, which of course his accomplice couldn't change. Siegfried was appealed to by his first friend. He could not change a thousand dollar bill, because he had only $950 on his person.

"Well, let me have that," said his new acquaintance, "and as soon as we get down town I will have the $1000 bill changed and give you the money back."

Siegfried gave up his $950, and confidence man No. 2 was paid the amount of his bill and walked off. Siegfried and the other party continued up the street, going presumably to the latter's house. When they came to a brick block, the stranger who had obtained the $950 said, "wait here a minute till I go up and get my wife. We will all go down town together and will get the bill changed."

Siegfried waited. He might have been there yet, but after standing almost half an hour he became tired. Then he went upstairs to find his "friend," but only discovered a back stairway by which the confidence man had departed.

"SHARPER THAN CHAIN LIGHTNING."

An Adroit Swindler Who Walks Into Wall Street and Fleeces the Brokers.

NEW YORK, July 15.—Richard Stone, alias Frederick Livock, a handsome and adroit swindler who has fleeced several Wall street brokers, has been run down by Inspector Byrnes. He recently came from Philadelphia where he lived at 1502 Walnut street, and it is feared he has played a similar game on brokers of that city. He called on Vice-President Williams of the Northern Pacific railroad and said he had just arrived from England with $125,000 spare money which he desired to put in the preferred stock of that road. Williams said he did not do stock exchange, but gave him a note to Gould, Barbour & Corning of 18 Wall street, who on the strength of the note received him with open arms. They purchased 500 shares for him at 54½. It fell, and as the margin was not covered they sold.

Meanwhile Stone went to Tewksbury & Co. and said he had this stock at the office of Gould, Barbour & Corning for sale. Not fearing any difficulty about delivery, they sold it on an advance at 54¾. They will have to purchase this stock elsewhere for delivery. He was then learned to be a swindler and was arrested.

Decker, Howell & Co., Harvey, Fisk & Co. and Whittenham & Co. are among his other victims.

MURDERED FOR HIS MONEY.

A San Francisco Drummer Arrested on Suspicion.

DENVER, July 15.—On Wednesday the body of an aged German, named Louis Schoenbach, was found hanging in the cellar of an unoccupied house, on Champa street. The supposition at the time was that it was a case of suicide, and but little attention was paid to the case, and the body was turned over to the coroner.

At the investigation the fact was developed that the day before the old man's disappearance he had been seen with considerable money, which could not be found after the body was discovered. On Tuesday a drummer from San Francisco, by the name of Jacob Dauscher, with whom Schoenbach had been on intimate terms, disappeared, and on the day the body was discovered a check for $500 on a Denver bank, made out in favor of Schoenbach, was cashed by the Stock-Growers' bank, at Pueblo, to a stranger, who purchased a ticket for San Francisco. Detectives here gave it as their opinion that Dauscher had murdered Schoenbach for his money and carried the body into the cellar and hung it up to give an appearance of suicide.

Telegrams were at once sent west to apprehend Dauscher, and early this morning he was captured at San Bernardino, California, on his way to San Francisco.

A detective left here this morning with a requisition, and he will be brought here for hearing. It is reported that Dauscher has a family in San Francisco, and Schoenbach one in Pennsylvania.

A YOUTHFUL MURDERER.

A Mexican Boy, Aged Fifteen, Kills a Telegraph Operator.

YUMA, Ariz., July 15.—Pedro Yanes a Mexican boy, aged about 15, was to-day arrested at the Paymaster mine, on suspicion of killing George Stevenson at Glamis yesterday. Fifty-five dollars in gold dust and $45 in cash, taken by him from Stevenson, were recovered. He claims that a revolver exploded accidentally while he was loading it at Stevenson's request. Subsequently he said Stevenson either accidentally or deliberately shot himself. Stevenson was postmaster, Wells, Fargo agent, operator and station agent at Glamis. He usually drove the stage to Paymaster, but in the absence of the family engaged Yanes to drive for four days previously. Robbery is the supposed motive. He was shot through the heart, and a contusion was found on the back of his neck. It is thought he was killed while in bed.

HE CONFESSES.

YUMA, A. T., July 15.—Sheriff Nugent returned this evening and reports that the murderer, Pedro Yanes, is in custody. Yanes, on leaving Glamis, went to Paymaster, reported that Stevenson had committed suicide, and at once started for the mountains. The sheriff overtook Yanes, arrested him and secured his confession of the murder and the place where the money stolen was buried. Yanes is under guard at Glamis. A coroner's inquest will be held to-morrow.

A DARING ROBBERY.

A Cowboy Rides Away With Twenty Thousand Dollars.

HUTCHINSON, Kan., July 14.—A cowboy walked into the bank of La Junta, at twenty minutes past 1 o'clock this afternoon, and, covering Rufus Phillip, cashier, with a revolver, ordered him to drop all the funds of the bank into a bag that he placed on the counter. The cashier complied with alacrity, and the daring robber at once mounted and escaped. The amount of the loss is variously estimated at from $16,000 to $20,000. There is no clue to the robber.

THE PARACHUTE FAILED TO WORK.

An Unchecked Fall of 900 Feet—A Remarkable Escape.

CINCINNATI, July 15.—At Coney Island, ten miles up the river from Cincinnati, to-night at 7 o'clock, Samuel Young made an ascent of 1000 feet in a hot air balloon, and let go to make the descent in his parachute. The parachute for 900 feet did not open, and he went down into twenty-five feet of water in the river, and sank to the bottom. When he came up he got tangled in the parachute, but was rescued by a boatman unhurt.

CRIMINAL CALENDAR.

A Burglar Shot.

NEW YORK, July 15.—Henry Hubener, a grocer, was awakened at 3 o'clock this morning by a noise in his store, in the rear of which he sleeps. Revolver in hand, he entered the store and was met by a man, who ordered him to go back. Hubener fired and the man shrieked and fell. Two others ran into the store and bore off their companion, but were pursued by a policeman who heard the shot and the shriek, and they dropped him and escaped. The burglar was taken to Bellevue hospital, where he was found to be dangerously wounded. Hubener was arrested but was discharged in the Yorkville police court to-day.

The St. Louis Sensation.

ST. LOUIS, July 15.—Judge Laughlin, attorney for John W. Norton, arrived here to-day from Topeka and had a conference with Norton. He expresses an opinion that Judge Guthrie will decide the habeas corpus case against Moore, and that the latter will be brought back to St. Louis. He also says Mrs. Norton took away from St. Louis $3500 in money and $6000 in notes, $4000 in other securities, and some diamonds and other jewelry; that Moore had taken $200 or $300 in money, and that $3000 is still unaccounted for. Dispatches from Topeka to-night say there are no new developments in the case to-day.

Taken from Jail and Lynched.

ASHEVILLE, N. C., July 15.—Humphreys, colored, was taken from jail last night and lynched for outraging a young white woman.

SPORTING NOTES.

For an Interstate Scull Race.

NEW YORK, July 14.—Announcements were made to-day for an interstate single scull race, open to all oarsmen in the United States and Canada. The distance will be three miles, with a turn, and will be rowed at Syracuse, N. Y., July 23.

Baseball.

CINCINNATI, July 15.—Cincinnati 12, Cleveland 7.

LOUISVILLE, July 15.—Louisville 5, Athletics 11.

KANSAS CITY, July 15.—Kansas City 4, Brooklyn 5.

ST. LOUIS, July 15.—St. Louis 12, Baltimore 9.

National Prison Association.

BOSTON, July 15.—To-day's programme at the annual meeting of the National Prison Association included attendance at services in Trinity church in the forenoon, and at the People's church and First Baptist church in the evening. The annual sermon was preached in the forenoon by Rev. Dr. Phillips Brooks, and many members of the association were present. His text was: "I was in prison and ye came unto me."

The evening meetings were devoted to short speeches. At the People's church short addresses were made by Messrs. J. P. Phillips of Rhode Island, Oscar McCullough of Ireland, A. G. Byers of Ohio, and others. At the First Baptist church the speakers were Messrs. W. J. Batt, of the Concord reformatory, R. Brinkerhoff and M. W. Reed of Colorado, and J. L. Milligan of Pennsylvania. The last named spoke at the Concord reformatory this afternoon.

The gathering is the largest in the history of the association.

The Centennial Celebration at Marietta.

MARIETTA, Ohio, July 15.—The great centennial celebration opened auspiciously to-day, and was favored with delightful weather. Great numbers are in attendance upon the opening. At the celebration in Centennial hall, Gov. J. B. Foraker presided. The day was given up to religious observations. The address of the day was by the Right Rev. Bishop Gilmour of Cleveland. Gov. Foraker, in introducing the speaker, delivered a few interesting remarks regarding the northwest territory. Bishop Gilmour's subject, "Religion and Civil Government," was treated in a broad, popular spirit. He held that government comes from God, and the form is from the people.

To-morrow the centennial opens with a grand salute and parade. Addresses will be made during the day, and by Mrs. Livermore in the evening. Senator Evarts will arrive to-morrow and deliver an oration Tuesday.

Return of Robert Garrett.

NEW YORK, July 15.—Robert Garrett arrived this morning on the steamer Umbria. He was accompanied by his wife and her sister, Miss Frick. C. R. McKenzie, Philadelphia agent of the Baltimore & Ohio railroad, Sheriff Charles Mayer of Baltimore, and Charles Mayer, one of the executors of Harrison Garrett's will, met him at the dock and escorted the party to the Brevoort house, where Mrs. Harrison Garrett awaited them. Mr. Garrett is in excellent health, and his friends say he looks better than for years. He devoted the entire day looking over the affairs of his deceased brother, in company with Mayer, and denied himself to visitors. Mrs. Harrison Garrett will leave here to-morrow morning for the Adirondacks, but Mr. Garrett and his party will remain here for several days before going to Baltimore.

Gen. Sheridan's Condition.

NONQUITT, July 15.—Gen. Sheridan passed a very comfortable night, sleeping quietly nearly the entire time. He had a good day, notwithstanding some slight disorder, which has produced no unfavorable symptoms of moment. His pulse has been of good tension and his respiration at times has been nearly normal. His cough has not been troublesome.

Three Men Drowned.

BALTIMORE, July 15.—This morning twenty men were on an excursion in the schooner Lancelot down the bay. Off North point about ten of the party got in a yawl boat to go ashore and bathe. The boat capsized, and Frank Vesaax, aged 27, Wm. Finn, aged 30, and Joseph Lutz, aged 27, were drowned. The bodies were not recovered.

Four Persons Drowned.

CHICAGO, July 15.—A special from Ft. Smith, Ark., says: Four persons were drowned yesterday, while crossing the Arkansas river near this city. The party had been attending a dance, and were on the way home. When in the middle of the river the boat upset. The bodies have not been recovered.

Clearing House Returns.

BOSTON, July 15.—Dispatches to the *Post* from the managers of the leading clearing houses of the United States show that total gross exchanges for the week ended July 14, 1888, were $908,215,328, a decrease of 4.5 per cent. as compared with the corresponding week last year.

Drowned in the Surf.

SANTA CRUZ, July 15.—Wm. Miller, a farmer living on the coast below Aptos, in this county, was drowned to-day while bathing in the surf near his ranch. He was aged 37 years. Deceased was a good swimmer and is supposed to have had an epileptic fit.

Palestine to Have a Boom.

NEW YORK, July 15.—Dr. Merton Stvartha of Chicago, who proposes to organize a movement for the settlement of Palestine, has sailed for his field of labors.

Talmage Stays at Home.

NEW YORK, July 15.—Two hundred members of Talmage's tabernacle congregation started yesterday on a seven weeks' tour of Europe. Talmage did not go.

A New Life.

New York Sun.

Magistrate—You have been arrested a good many times, Uncle Rastus.

Uncle Rastus—Not lately, yo' honah. Yo' see I 'sperienced religion 'bout a yeah ago, an' I don' s'pose Ise ben 'rested mo'n three or fo' times sence. Ise leadin' a diff'unt life, sah.

A Sad Blow to Him.

Harper's Bazar.

Wife (retrospectively)—I can remember so well, John, how fond you and my first husband were of each other. You were boys together, and your friendship lasted to the end.

Husband (sadly)—Ah, yes, poor fellow! his death has been a sad blow to me.

For the complexion use Ayer's Sarsaparilla. It brings blooming health to wan cheeks.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

PACIFIC COAST EVENTS.

Suicide of a G. A. R. Man from Washington Territory.

A VICTIM OF HIS OWN FOLLY

Chinese Smuggling Across the Border—Two Youthful Hunters Shot—The Teachers and Their Movements—Notes.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 15.—T T Twamley took his own life at a private house on Howard street, last evening, by shooting himself through the head. In a note he left he stated that the cause of the act was ill health and loss of money through gambling. In Twamley's effects was found a traveling certificate of post No. 17, Grand Army of the Republic, showing that he was a member. It was dated Puyallup, August 1. He has friends or relatives in Tacoma.

Twamley arrived in this city from Washington territory about six weeks ago and took lodgings at the house in which he killed himself. He had about $800 when he arrived here, but the money was squandered in faro and horse-races. About a week ago, after losing $200 on Eastern horse-races, he went to Napa, California. On his return he had $300 left, but this money was lost in playing faro. It is stated that after losing the money Twamley telegraphed to Tacoma for $100, but this money was not sent. He appeared despondent over his financial condition, and there seems but little doubt that the loss of all his money so preyed on his mind that he sent a bullet through his brain. He was sixty years of age, and a native of Ireland.

A VICTIM OF HIS OWN FOLLY

He Didn't Know it Was Loaded, and Ignored his Wife's Caution.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 15.—About midnight last night, the coroner was summoned to the Fairmont hotel to take charge of the remains of a young man, who had probably shot himself accidentally. A deputy repaired to the place and found the dead body of Alfred Lanco n Figel, son of Joseph Figel, a clothier. In his right hand he clutched a revolver, and a large hole in his right temple explained the nature of his death. His widow, as she paced the floor, frequently stopping to passionately kiss the face of her dead husband, presented a picture heartrending to those who witnessed it. It seems that about 10 o'clock deceased entered the hotel and repaired to his wife's apartments. After playing with his infant girl for some time he went to a bureau drawer and got the revolver. He placed the weapon in his infant daughter's mouth several times, and his wife fearing that the pistol was loaded took it from him. He again secured it, and resumed playing it in the child's mouth. Mrs. Figel was alarmed, lest the revolver would be discharged, but her fears were allayed by her husband stating that the revolver was not loaded. After taking the pistol from the child's mouth he placed the muzzle against his head and pulled the trigger. The ball entered the right temple and went through his brain. An examination of the revolver showed that it had contained fifty cent cartridge, the remaining five chambers being empty. Deceased was bookkeeper for Reiss Bros. clothiers.

SMUGGLED CHINESE.

The Folly of British Columbia—A New Trail Discovered.

SEATTLE, July 15.—United States Marshal Hamilton left here to-day with twenty Chinamen in his custody. They will be returned to the United States prison at McNeil's island, where they will remain an indefinite time, until congress makes provision for dealing with Chinamen who are caught entering the United States illegally.

Marshal Hamilton says he will, on his return, proceed to British Columbia with eight more Chinamen caught on the Sound last week. He thinks the United States and British Columbia governments have been corresponding with each other of late, because the latter government is beginning to show more generosity in such cases. He thinks four of the last eight captured will be returned without difficulty. The others will have to be imprisoned with the twenty above referred to.

United States Commissioner Emery said to-day that a new trail has been discovered, on which Chinamen have been systematically smuggled of late. Officers are now stationed at Samish, the outlet of the new trail, and frequent captures may be expected.

FROM OLYMPIA.

Increase of Railroad Taxation in Thurston County.

OLYMPIA, W. T., July 15.—The county assessor reports the total amount assessed to the Northern Pacific railroad in this county as $340,433 and that of the Olympia & Chehalis Valley railroad as $44 340. At the present rate the taxation on railroad property in this county will amount to $3565 46, while under the gross earnings act, repealed by the last legislature, the amount credited the county was only $1854 83, making an apparent gain under the present system of about 100 per cent in favor of the county.

Rev. Mr. Hartenbaur of the Episcopal church preached to-day in Woodruff hall.

It is thought that Mr Smith-Freeman is out of immediate danger, although yet very weak.

Mr. Thomas MacLean is seriously ill in St. Peter's hospital.

TWO BOYS SHOT.

The Serious Accident That Befell Young Hubbers Near Dayton, W. T.

DAYTON, W. T., July 15.—Clarence Kuhn, aged fifteen, and Guy Cook, aged seventeen, went out hunting fifteen miles from here. The two rode to one horse with a shotgun that was loaded. They saw some grouse, and in some way both fell off the horse. In the fall the gun went off and Kuhn was shot in the back, and Cook in the hip. The wounds are serious. The boys live here.

THE TEACHERS.

A Quiet Day—More Arrivals from the Northwest—Etc.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 15.—To-day was truly a day of rest to the members of the national educational association and visitors. There was no convention work done except by the local committee, who were busy perfecting their arrangements for the arduous work of the coming week. The Ohio delegation 96 strong arrived this afternoon accompanied by small parties from other states, some coming from Virginia, Nevada, Indiana, Nebraska and Utah. The day was unusually warm and sultry.

It is probable that over 80 per cent of the visiting teachers attended church to-day. Among the late arrivals of Eastern notables are: Sarah E. Thompson, principal of the Cedar Rapids public schools of Iowa; James H. Baker, principal of the high school at Denver, Colo.; S. L. Lutz, superintendent of schools at Hicksville, Ohio; W. O. Dorey, state superintendent of Nevada; Prof. W. M. Miller, state university at Reno, Nev.; W. A. Pratt, superintendent of city schools, Mt. Carroll, Ill.; Marshall J. Williams, justice of the Ohio state supreme court; Corwin F. Palmer, superintendent of schools at Dresden, Ohio; Dave Crosby, president of the Indiana University at Bacon, Indian territory, and Judge J. H. Brown, Charleston, W. Va.

At an informal meeting of the local executive committee of the national educational association this afternoon, at which the question of distributing tickets to cash subscribers to the general fund was discussed, it was decided to send two tickets to each subscriber.

Among the people from the Northwest who have not previously been reported are: Charles H. Whitney, Baker City; Miss Medora Sifield and Mrs. Florence Warren, Portland; Miss Mary Smith, Nashville, Or.; Prof. M. V. Rorke, Salem; Prof. Wm. Peake, Weston; Miss Irene Peake, Portland, Mrs. V. A. Presey, Seattle; J. R. Nelson, Oregon City; Miss Nora Simpson, East Portland; Prof. W. G. James and Wm. Killingham, Portland; Prof. D. W. Jarvis, Centerville; Miss L. N. Berry, Portland; D. W. Jarvis, Centerville; Mrs. Alice Love, Portland; Miss Kate Casey, Portland; Mrs. F. E. Alfred, Portland; F. S. Gault, Tacoma; Ladru Royal, Portland; Miss Abbie L. Atwood, Portland; Miss Olive G. Hartwell, Tacoma; W. H. Gore, Medford, Or.

The Oregon delegation headquarters were visited by a number of teachers to-day. A party of Oregon teachers went out through the park to the Cliff house in carriages this afternoon.

R. H. McElroy, superintendent of public instruction of Oregon, visited Berkeley with his family, together with several Oregon teachers, to-day.

President Aaron Gove and family attended services at the First Congregational church.

E. P. Young, superintendent of schools of Tacoma, W. T., is at the Occidental.

R. F. Robinson, principal of the East Portland schools, arrived with the Siskiyou party to-day.

J. S. Sweet, representing the State Normal school at Ashland, Or., of which he is principal, is here.

Jas. H. Baker, principal of the High school of Denver, is among those whose names are enrolled.

Miss Kate Whittlesly of Tacoma and Miss Niata N. Barlow of Oregon City reached here to-day.

There was little news around the various headquarters to-day. Those of the national executive committee were closed, but those of the local executive committee, the Palace hotel headquarters, and the press and state headquarters were open.

The following visiting journalists registered at the press headquarters in the Occidental hotel to-day: Samuel T. Fraver, Philadelphia *Press*; J. C. Sinclair, Philadelphia *Times*; Henry E. Sutherland, Chicago *Tribune*; Leo S. Rowe, Philadelphia *Call*.

John W. Cook, instructor in mathematics at the Illinois State Normal school, arrived to-night. He will leave for home on July 21.

Orville M. Morris of Chicago, a photographer who will take several views of the city and hall, came in with the Illinois delegation this afternoon.

Dr. Higbee, state superintendent of public instruction of Pennsylvania, is a delegate.

CALIFORNIA.

Church Notes.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 15.—Many of the regular pastors of the churches are now out of the city on summer vacations.

It is stated that the Bethesda Congregational church in this city has one Chinese member to every two white persons; the membership consisting of about 200 white members and 100 Chinese.

Chaplain C. M. Blake of this city and other members of the Presbyterian ministerial association declined to vote for a recent resolution endorsing the Salvation Army.

A spacious church edifice erected for the First Presbyterian society in San Diego is nearly completed, and is expected to be ready for dedication next month. The cost of the new church will be $30,000, and the value of the entire church property, including parsonage and grounds, is $60 000.

It has been decided to hold the eighth annual convention of the Young Men's Christian Association of California in Fresno October 10 to 14, inclusive. Men prominent in Association and church work in California will address the meeting.

A campmeeting will be held in San Luis Obispo county, under direction of the Methodist Episcopal church of the Santa Barbara district, commencing August 1.

The churches of San Francisco do not will hold a campmeeting at Pacific Grove commencing July 16, and extending to July 22.

There have been several different published statements as to the number of Catholic churches in San Francisco. The true number is ninety five, according to Catholic authority.

Adjutant Frank Robinson and Capt. Annie Jolce, of the Salvation Army, Oakland, were married at the army barracks a few evenings since. The army form of marriage was used, the articles of which pledge both the bride and groom to continue their army work throughout life.

The Theaters.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 15.—At the Baldwin to-morrow evening Frohman's Lyceum Theater Company, from New York, makes its first appearance outside of the home theater. At the Alcazar to-morrow night T. J. Farron will begin an engagement in a play entitled "Soup Bubbles."

Damian Thompson and Frank McKee of this city, have purchased Richard Stahl's opera "Sud Pasha," which has been the most successful California opera ever produced here. It will receive a New York production during the coming season. Stahl, the composer, is leader of one of the local orchestras. "Sud Pasha" is now in its fifth week at the Tivoli.

At the Bush street "Two Johns" will be presented during the week.

At the California J. H. Wallack will begin a two weeks' engagement to-morrow in "The Bandit King."

Oliphant's Career in California.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 15.—With reference to the visit of Lawrence Oliphant, the distinguished English novelist, who is expected to visit this coast within a few weeks, Californians are calling to mind that he lived in this state for a number of years and experienced no inconsiderable hardships at the dictation of an impostor named Harris, who, under the guise of religious fanaticism, robbed him of a large sum of money. Harris preached self-denial and abasement of pride as saving graces, and Oliphant allowed himself to be deluded to such an extent that he surrendered to Harris his entire fortune, some $125,000, to be used in furthering "the cause," and supported himself by street peddling and other uncongenial industries. Oliphant afterward found that he had been duped, and recovered $90,000.

Fire in a Carriage Factory.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 15.—Late this evening fire was discovered in a small tenement house on Golden Gate avenue. Before the fire department arrived flames had communicated to R. J. O'Brien & Sons' carriage factory adjoining. The flames made rapid headway, and soon the carriage factory was blazing fiercely. The department succeeded in confining the fire to the carriage factory and adjoining buildings. O'Brien's estimated loss is about $20,000; insurance $7000. The other losses will be about $1000.

House, Barn and Grain Burned.

BIGGS, July 15.—A dwelling on the farm of R. M. Turner, five miles northwest of Biggs, was burned to-day. The fire spread to the barn and a large stack of hay and then to standing grain burning 300 acres. Running south it burned 300 acres of standing grain belonging to S. McKee. The grain would average fifteen sacks to the acre. As far as known there was no insurance.

A Frightful Fall to Death.

GRASS VALLEY, July 15.—J. G. Hartwell of Nevada City, a civil engineer, fell down the shaft at the New Eureka mine this afternoon and was killed. He fell 230 feet. He was coming up the shaft and measuring the distance as he was hoisted up and the tape line became tangled around his body when near the surface, and pulled him out of the tub.

Fire at Santa Barbara.

SANTA BARBARA, July 15.—At 3 o'clock this morning fire broke out in Rosenthal's stationery store in the midst of the business portion of the city. The flames spread to Chambers's jewelry store next door and both buildings were destroyed. No estimate of the loss has been obtained. There was no insurance.

A Hot Day.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 15.—To-day was one of the warmest and most sultry days of the season. The highest temperature noted at the U. S. signal service office during the day was 93 degrees.

OTHER COAST DISPATCHES

Ellensburg's Prosperity.

ELLENSBURG, W. T., July 15.—Ellensburg continues growing more rapidly than any other city in the interior of Washington territory, with the probable exception of Spokane. This week the foundations will be laid for twelve new buildings, including a large three story addition to the Johnson house. Among the new residences is a fine compartment house by A. S. Gross, formerly the successful manager of the Casino at Portland, who is taking an active part in building up the city. An offer was received to-day from Michigan woolen manufacturers to put up one of the largest mills on the Pacific coast in Ellensburg. The board of trade will take the matter in hand at once.

The work of cross sectioning the Tacoma, Ellensburg & Conconully railway began yesterday. This is preliminary to grading the line between Ellensburg and the Columbia river.

Express Train Wrecked.

WINNEMUCCA, Nev., July 15.—Express train No. 1 just arrived was wrecked about daylight this morning, thirty three miles west of here by a broken rail. The engine passed over all right. But the front baggage and U. S. mail commissioner's car were badly wrecked. All the sleepers were thrown off the track, but no passengers were hurt. A tramp was caught between two cars and injured internally, but probably not fatally.

Scrofulous humors, hives, pimples and boils are cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla. Sold by druggists. a

THE POPE SPEAKS OUT.

A Severe Encyclical Letter Read in Irish Churches.

THE PLAN OF CAMPAIGN TABOOED

Also Boycotting in All its Forms—The Letter Creates an Angry Feeling in Ireland, One Congregation Leaving Church.

DUBLIN, July 15.—A papal encyclical letter was read to-day in all the Catholic churches of the diocese of Dublin. In it the pope says he has heard with regret that excited meetings have been held in which inconsiderate and dangerous opinions in regard to the recent papal decree have been uttered. He has learned with pain that a forced interpretation has been put on the decree, and the statement made that it was prepared without sufficient inquiry having previously been made. The pope strongly denying this assumption states that the decree was based upon the most complete information, that previous to its issuance he held interviews with the Irish bishops on the subject and sent a tried and trusted delegate to Ireland to inquire into and report the true condition of affairs.

His holiness reiterates his affection for the Irish people and says he has always urged them to keep within the bounds of justice and right. He refers to his communication to Cardinal McCabe, in 1881, adding: "As the people were led on with gradually increasing vehemence, in pursuit of their desires and as there were not wanting those who daily fanned the flames, their cries became a necessity."

The bishops he says must remove all misconception and leave no room for doubt as to the force of the decree. The whole system of the plan of campaign, and boycotting is condemned as unlawful.

FROM ARCHBISHOP WALSH.

A letter from Archbishop Walsh of Dublin which accompanied the pope's letter was also read. The archbishop says: "The agitation referred to is now ended. Hope has arisen within the past few days that before the close of the present session parliament will provide for the more urgent needs of the poor. The people may await in peaceful legislation at the next session."

The encyclical letter is dated June 24. It causes intense dissatisfaction. At Bray the people left the church during its reading.

AFFAIRS IN PARIS.

Boulanger Able to Arise—A Demonstration That Failed to Demonstrate.

PARIS, July 15.—Gen. Boulanger was able to rise last evening and passed a good night. To-day his neck is somewhat swollen and there is slight congestion at the base. He has no fever.

Hardly 500 persons assembled last evening on the Place de la Concorde, in response to a call for a Boulangist demonstration. Ten of those who did appear were arrested, including M. Bernard, editor of Gen. Boulanger's paper, *The Presse*.

President Carnot has sent to De Freycinet, minister of war a letter expressing his admiration of the martial bearing of the troops and the precision and exactness of their movements at yesterday's review.

RECOVERING RAPIDLY.

PARIS, July 15.—It is learned to night that Gen. Boulanger is recovering rapidly. His friends expect that he will be able to resume work in ten days.

ENGLAND.

A Banquet in Honor of Canada.

LONDON, July 15.—Yesterday's banquet in honor of Canada's coming of age was a brilliant affair. Sir Charles Tupper, Lord Lansdowne and other prominent personages were present. In toasting the mother country, Dalton McCarthy said Canada above all wishes imperial federation.

Lord Huntford replied that while a federation was sure, the proposition must come from the colonies. Then he was certain England would give it close attention. Sir Charles Tupper also spoke, showing Canada's wonderful growth and hailing a federation as a matter of uniting the colonies more closely to the mother country.

The *Standard's* comments were most complimentary. It says that all England echoes Lord Lansdowne's and Lord Huntsford's sentiments.

A Protest in Favor of Ireland.

LONDON, July 15.—Five thousand persons assembled in Hyde park to-day to take action with reference to the imprisonment of Dillon and the death of Mandeville. Resolutions were adopted protesting against the course of the government in the case of Dillon and declaring that the death of Mandeville was due to the ill treatment he received while in prison.

CABLE NOTES.

Italy in the Crisis.

ROME, July 15.—The *Reforma* commenting upon the appointment by the United States house of representatives of a committee to enquire into evasion of the contract labor law, with special reference to the influx of Italians into America, says: "The Italian government will be on its guard to see that neither America nor any other country shall take measures contrary to international law, or in opposition to the rights conferred on Italy through diplomatic relations."

Natalie Going to Florence.

VIENNA, July 15.—Queen Natalie of Servia has sent an agent to Florence to prepare a residence for her in that city.

VIENNA, July 15.—Queen Natalie has sent to the Servian premier a letter in which she says: "I now insist upon being told of what crime I have been guilty. I have no reason to be afraid of the fullest light being thrown upon both my political and private life."

Education in India.

SIMLA, July 15.—The government has adopted a resolution relative to the extension of the state of education in India. It is designed to replace private schools by government institutions and engage British specialists to supervise and enlarge technical education. Moral training will be provided for by a text book on morality, based on natural religion.

The Royal Yacht.

BERLIN, July 15.—The royal yacht Hohenzollern on which Emperor William is journeying to Russia and the accompanying fleet were sighted this morning over Pornholm 200 miles east of Kiel.

The Thibans Advancing.

CALCUTTA, July 15.—The Thibans have resumed their advance, with a strong force through the Jalop pass.

Death of a President.

LONDON, July 15.—Sir John Henry Brand, president of the Orange free state, is dead.

WHAT THE OREGON ELECTION DID.

It Scared the Democratic Brethren Out of Their Wits.

WASHINGTON, July 9.—The democratic leaders in the house are beginning to see the folly of their earlier free trade declarations and are now industriously engaged in hedging. The Oregon election was the first intimation to them that they were on the wrong track, and its significance was duly noted. It is generally conceded that had the Oregon election occurred after the St. Louis convention instead of before it the national democracy in convention assembled would have unhesitatingly and unqualifiedly indorsed the Mills bill in their platform and positively declared for free trade. Oregon's vote of warning was heeded, and the democratic convention mapped out the Chinese puzzle for a platform. Ever since the convention the democratic statesmen in the house have been trying to create the impression that they are protectionists, and at the same time to secure passage of the Mills bill. They are now for the bill, not because they believe it is the best thing for the country, but because they feel it would be cowardly to abandon it and would place them in such a ridiculous light before the country as to insure a democratic defeat. They will therefore persist in the passage of the Mills bill but they are all now engaged in trying to explain that after all it is a protection measure.

Even the astute and ordinarily audacious Mr. Mills is now hedging. In his recent speech to the Tammany democrats in New York he asserted that this bill was calculated to protect American industry and this in direct contradiction of his former declarations. Mr. Mills evidently appreciates the difference which he thinks ought to be observed between democratic addresses on the wide prairies of a state which gives a democratic majority of 100,000. That from

Mr. Mills the author of the bill and all the times in the past an avowed and acknowledged free trader, was in the nature of a surprise but it has shown clearly what was to be the line of action in the coming campaign.

The Mills bill, although the product of such free trade leaders as Mills, Carlisle and Breckinridge, is to be cited as a conspicuous and shining specimen of protection literature although the proposed law was framed by seven democratic members of the ways and means committee, six members of which minority are from southern non-manufacturing states.

The democratic campaign orators are now to make excuses for the bill by declaring that after all it is a protection measure, and that the free trade ideas of Speaker Carlisle and Premier Mills and the ex-Confederate brigadiers were never incorporated in the Mills bill and that it was never for an instant intended by any good democrat that they should be.

The sad and pitiful farce of this sublime spectacle is Mr. Mills practically repudiating his own ideas in the belief that it is necessary to do so for the success.

CAMPAIGN POEMS.

A Bundle of Rhymes About the Presidential Candidates.

The Stars and Stripes—The Old Roman and His Red Bandana—Gen. Harrison's Address.

Guess He'd Been Drinking.

Now lades the red bandana from the sight,
And in the air the starry flag's unrolled
The ardent Roman wields his dizzy flight.
To soak his head in water moist and cold.
—*Lincoln Journal.*

Not Properly Constructed.

The Old Roman may wave his bandana on high,
And talk to the crowds all day;
But he won't be elected when winter is nigh,
For he isn't built that way.
—*Chicago Journal.*

He Lives in a Territory.

And if asked what state he hails from
The sad reply shall be
He renounced the only home he had
And nary a vote has he!
—*Buffalo Express.*

They'll Both "Get Thar."

Our favorite son is Benjamin,
Our second choice is Levi
But when next fall the votes are in
Their names will both be Ed.
—*Indianapolis Journal.*

How Do You Know It Was Dirty?

The anarchist flag
Was a dirty red rag,
And Thurman has a red rag too,
But shouting hosanna
For this old bandana
Won't hurt our brave Tippecanoe.
—*Chehalis Bee.*

In the Meantime Indianapolis.

To Inquirer—You wish to know what Gen. Harrison's postoffice address is?
If asked what state he hails from,
The sole reply shall be:
Next March you can address him
At Washington, D. C.
—*New York Tribune.*

Hannah's Indisposition.

From Maine down to Texas,
And up to Montana,
From Lake to Nevada,
And down to Savannah,
All over the country
Now waves the bandana
And that is just what
Is the matter with Hannah.
—*Puck.*

Turned Him Tother End Up.

O Hannah, Hannah Hannah!
Have you seen my new bandanna?
It had marks of snuff on it,
And was red—

—O Hannah Hannah Hannah!
There's a man from Indiana
Dropped the peel of a banana
And I've slipped up and landed
On my head.
—*Minneapolis Tribune.*

Can Get Along With the Old Flag.

About those red bandanas
You make an awful fuss,
Unfurl your wipes—
The stars and stripes
Are good enough for us.
There's no good enough for us
They good enough for us
Unfurl your wipes—
The stars and stripes
Are good enough for us.
—*Buffalo Express.*

Oh, Come Off Come Off.

Snuff brothers snuff with care!
Snuff in the presence of the free tradaire,
A Cleveland snuff for the reformaire,
A Thurman snuff for the big bolstaire,
A Mills bill snuff for the interpretaire.
Snuff brothers, snuff with care!
Snuff in the presence of the free tradaire.

Sneeze, brothers, sneeze with care!
Sneeze in the presence of the free tradaire,
A sneeze you never sneeze for the great Grovaire,
A democratic sneeze for the office seekaire,
A third-party sneeze for the rum sellaire,
Sneeze, brothers, sneeze with care!
Sneeze in the presence of the free tradaire.

Wipe brothers, wipe with care!
Wipe in the presence of the free tradaire,
A Cleveland wipe with the message rare,
A Thurman wipe with the bandanaire,
A Bill Scott wipe with the big dollaire.
Wipe, brothers, wipe with care!
Wipe in the presence of the free tradaire.
—*Springfield Union.*

This is a Lovely Poem.

Oh what has caused this great commotion,
Motion motion, our country through?
It is the ball rolling on
For Harrison true and Morton too!
For Tippecanoe and Morton too!
And with them we'll beat Cleveland,
Land, land, with vote in hand,
And with them we'll beat Cleveland.

Protection unto man and trade,
Trade trade, our country through,
To carry it well vote and shout
For Harrison true and Morton too,
For Tippecanoe and Morton too,
And with them we'll beat Cleveland,
Land land with vote in hand
And with them we'll beat Cleveland.

Free trade won't pay our national debt,
I tell you then it is due
A protective tariff will settle it well
Under Harrison true and Morton too,
Under Tippecanoe and Morton too,
We'll pay every dollar we owe,
Quick work, no friend or foe,
We'll pay every dollar we owe.

We welcome here the honest farmers
Laborers farmers mech nics and all,
To roll along the republican ball
The republican ball that conquers all
The republican ball that conquers all
And with it we'll rebuild the free
Free from o er land and sea
And with it we'll marshal the free.

We want a fair count and an honest vote,
Vote and fairer the land
It is what we demand and we'll take our stand
With Harrison true and Morton too,
With Tippecanoe and Morton too,
And that is just nothing we'll do,
We do our country through,
We'll vote for Tippecanoe.
—*Pittsburg Times.*

Jolly Campaign Music.

From a Washington Letter.

There is already enough jolly campaign music songs and poetry to fill a big book. I notice one campaign poet has this treatment of the old red bandana:

Wipe brothers wipe with care
Wipe in the presence of the free tradaire
A Cleveland wipe with the message rare,
A Thurman wipe with the bandanaire,
A Bill Scott wipe with the big dollaire
Wipe, brothers, wipe with care,
Wipe in the presence of the free tradaire."

Here is the style in which another poet draws on a famous poem for campaign material:

"When free trade, from her topmost crag,
Unfurled her standard to the air,
She thrust aside her old time flag,
And set a big bandana there
She sprinkled o'er its crimson dyes
The dust that in a snuff box lies
She stripped its folds, red as a rose,
With snuff that tickles Thurman's nose."

Depew's Experience.

Said the jovial joker Depew before sailing off for Europe: "I tell you this business of trying to get the presidency is a big strain on a man, but it was not without compensating features that partially relieved the strain. The incident that went as far as any in relaxing the strain was the receipt of a dispatch from the confidential friend of one of the most distinguished of the presidential aspirants. I received it right in the heat of the battle for the nomination. It read: 'Are there any conditions under which you would accept the vice-presidency?' Collect $1 75.' It is trifles like that that go far toward restoring a man's spirit."

Death on the Desert.

LOS ANGELES, July 15.—John Schnitzinger, a drummer for the Mission Soap and Candle Works of San Francisco, died this afternoon on a Southern Pacific train at Dry Camp. Death is supposed to have been caused by heat, which is reported intense on the desert to-day.

WASHINGTON CITY LETTER.

Matters of Various Interest to the Pacific Northwest.

The Pension to Mrs. Gen. Grover—Hermann's Views on Forfeiture of Lands—The Wool Petition from Grant County.

Special Correspondence of The Oregonian.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 8.—The bill to pension Mrs. Gen. Grover is hung up in the house as the saying goes. That is nothing is being done about it and it is not known just what will be done. The trouble is this: The bill, which originated in the senate, provided a pension for Mrs. Grover at the rate of $50 a month. It is the unwritten law of the house that pensions at the rate of $30 a month shall only be given to the widows of brigadier generals, and that but $20 shall be allowed the widow of a colonel. Now Gen. Grover commanded a brigade a good share of the time during the war and even a division at times and while he was brevetted a brigadier long before the war came to an end he was in reality but a colonel and entitled only to the pay and emoluments of that rank. The bill of course, cites the fact that Gen. Grover was a colonel and that called a halt in its course in the house unless the friends of the measure consented to an amendment cutting down the pension from $50 to $30 a month. Mrs. Grover's friends have been endeavoring to secure additional evidence in the case to show that while her husband was but actually a colonel in rank, he served a good share of the time as the commanding officer of a brigade, and she is therefore fairly entitled to the higher rate. A witness whose testimony would be most valuable at the present time is Major Otis, who is an inmate of the government insane asylum here because of softening of the brain. His malady makes it evident that his testimony will never be of service to Mrs. Grover. However it is understood that additional evidence has been discovered which will affect the case and an early and favorable report may be expected in the house in which event the bill will probably pass.

HERMANN'S VIEWS ON FORFEITURES.

The house on Thursday considered the bill to forfeit certain lands heretofore granted to aid the construction of railroads. Representative Hermann took a prominent part in the debate and said that while he was in favor of every effort to restore to the public domain the unearned lands wrongfully set apart and claimed by railroads he feared that the extremity to which some members of the house would go would not meet with the approval of a majority of both branches of congress and he was in favor of the less radical measure proposed by the senate as being the most likely to yield substantial results at an early day. He believed that he would be recreant to the best interests of his state should he act otherwise than as his best judgment dictated in this matter, and in view of the fact that the session is rapidly drawing to an end he was in favor of a measure to which all could certainly agree and then the controversy as to a furtherance of the good work could be continued as early as possible in coming sessions of congress. There is danger that if the more radical movements be urged nothing at all will be done. In the course of his remarks Mr. Hermann said:

"Our people, and by these I mean most especially those honest, industrious and persevering settlers who have ought homes and embarked their all on the land involved—they more than all not only ask as they have been doing for years but they demand as they have the right to do that this great fraud upon their privileges shall be eliminated and swept from the statutes of the nation and they be guaranteed a confirmation of title to their humble firesides. They insist on practical results. Theories may do for others, and long speeches may console, but this period has gone by with these people, and they now demand such remedial and practical legislation as shall place in their possession the prize so long sought—a home for themselves and their posterity. These same men we tend as to other grants. For several sessions of congress practical legislation has failed and only because of the zealous stubborn, and yet hopeless effort to secure greater results than were possible to obtain. It was then truthfully predicted by the most earnest friends of a radical forfeiture that such was the temper and such the judgment of the coordinate branch of the congress that the measure recommended by the majority of this house could not and would not be realized. To successfully legislate both branches of congress must concur. Repeated failures to accomplish what has been insisted upon by this house in this respect are of record and before us. Corporations reaped the benefit. In the meanwhile the settlers, the most interested of all, have looked on in anguish and despair.

"Now, what shall we do? What course, in view of the past experience and of the continued situation of affairs as to the sentiments of both branches of congress, is now feasible? Which of the pending measures before us will produce positive, immediate practical and beneficial results? For one, I favor a restoration of every acre of the public domain now claimed by corporations and not earned by them. They have no greater claim or right to that which they have not earned than the humblest citizen in the private walks of life could have. There is no distinction as a matter of principle. All stand equal before the law. The question, however, now before us is one as to practical results. It is not as to how much land we are entitled to forfeit but how much we can agree, as between the two houses of congress to forfeit. Restore what we can now and then look to the future with equal earnestness patience and zeal for such further restoration as may be then practical and as to that which now or hereafter remains subject to forfeiture. This view appeals to me as a business man as a practical man, and as the friend and representative of the settlers and the landless as the wisest and best course at present to pursue."

THE TARIFF BILL.

Representative Hermann yesterday presented in the house a petition of citizens of Grant county, Oregon for an increase of the duty on foreign wool and that worsteds be classified as woolen cloths. Under the rules of the house the petition was referred to the committee on ways and means where it will sleep the sleep that knows no waking. The free trade majority of that committee will not allow it to come to life again. They are rampant over the prospect of an early passage of the Mills bill. By the liberal bestowal of federal patronage the administration has succeeded in bringing over to the support of the bill but one or two of the Randall democrats who announced their opposition to the measure and it will be passed in spite of the protest of the country so forcibly expressed by Oregon at the recent election as a foretaste of what may be expected all along the line in November next.

A PENSION VETO.

Among the batch of vetoed pension bills which the president sent to congress during the past week was one to grant a pension to Polly H. Smith, widow of the late Lieut. John H. Smith who was placed on the retired list of the army in 1870 on account of incapacity arising from the development of a fistula caused as is supposed from continuous riding in the saddle. In September 1885 Smith died suddenly at Portland, Oregon where he lived from an attack of heart disease while attempting to raise a trunk to his shoulder. The president did not see that the heart trouble arose from Lieut. Smith's connection with the military service, so he vetoed the bill. There is now pending in the pension bureau an application for a pension in this case in which it is claimed that the affection of the heart from which Smith suffered was contracted during, was referred to the committee on pensions of the senate for a report thereon.

NOTES.

The river and harbor bill is "in conference" and will not be disposed of for some days to come. And yet it is in as good shape as its friends could desire for the various amendments of the senate can possibly be disposed of in most part without an interminable debate in either house. It is anticipated that there will be no cutting down of the liberal appropriations contained in the measure for Oregon, and in fact, the entire length of the Pacific coast. The representatives of that section have watched the interests of their constituents in this bill with commendable zeal, and the appropriations allowed are more commensurate with the needs of the coast than are usual in a river and harbor bill.

By direction of the secretary of war, Commissary Sergeant Arthur J. Smith, now at Fort Walla Walla, W. T., will report to the commanding officer of that post, to relieve Commissary Sergeant Charles P. Gillingham. Commissary Sergeant Gillingham, upon being thus relieved, will proceed to Camp Pilot Butte, Wyo. T., reporting upon his arrival to the commanding officer for assignment to duty at that post. G. H. W.

WHAT DICKINSON DOESN'T KNOW.

Examination of the Postmaster-General's Remarks in Opposition to South American Mail Subsidy.

Dry Goods Chronicle.

I very much to his trade. The truth of this saying was never better illustrated than by the response of Postmaster-General Dickinson to the request of Congressman Blount for his opinion as to whether the item of $800,000 for postal service to South and Central America which was inserted in the postal appropriation bill by the senate, was necessary.

Mr. Dickinson is an able lawyer, and probably as desirous of his country's welfare as any other citizen yet he answers that this appropriation is unnecessary, and that the resources and powers of the department have proved entirely adequate to afford to the citizens of the United States a foreign mail service equal to and in most cases superior to that of any nation in the world, and gravely alludes to the Atlantic mail service to sustain his position regarding that of South and Central America.

Every merchant knows that our mail service to South and Central America is the reverse of satisfactory. It is neither so frequent regular nor speedy as it should be, and much of it goes in foreign steamers via Europe.

To measure the compensation on a new and long route, having high expenses for coal and other supplies, with a short route between populous countries, with an enormous business developed between them, is like comparing the route between New York and Philadelphia with that between Omaha and Portland. In the one case the postage collected on the route more than pays the expenses in the other it does not begin to pay the expense.

The postage collected on the Atlantic mail ranges from 50 cents to $1 per mile sailed, while the postage on the line to South America only amounts to about 9 cents per mile sailed. Without impugning in any way Mr. Dickinson's good intentions, he has utterly and entirely failed to grasp the situation.

The field now is the world. If we would get our share of the world's trade we must do as competing nations do, establish frequent regular and swift steam communication. Steamship lines build up the commerce of the countries to which they belong just as railway lines build up their respective termini.

The word "subsidy" is as much misapprehended and misapplied by some democrats as the words "free trade" are by some republicans. There are certain plain business propositions that both Democrats and republicans can afford to join hands on for the credit and profit of the nation and the carriage of the ocean mails through which an American commercial marine can be re-established is one of them. We need a militia of the seas as much as we do a militia on land, and a commercial marine furnishes this. We need regular speedy and frequent mail service between this country and South and Central America as much as we do mail service on land and why we should not pay what the service is worth on the sea, without regard to the amount of postage collected just as we do on the land, is beyond ordinary business comprehension.

If Mr. Dickinson were to apply the same reasoning to our land mail service as he does on the sea it would stop two-thirds of the mail routes in the United States for on an average about one-third does the postage collected defray the expenses of the route.

Call it subsidy or call it fair pay for mail service the business fact remains that we must pay what the service is worth, as indicated by what our competitors for the world's trade pay; and Mr. Dickinson's argument on this subject is a fresh illustration that a lawyer should not be put in charge of a commercial business and intrusted with commercial problems any more than a merchant should be put in charge of the law department of the government.

PUBLISHER AND AUTHOR.

Mutually Profitable Contract of Robert Bonner and Sylvanus Cobb, Jr.

American Bookseller.

In 1855 Mr. Bonner had fairly started on his publishing career. He had made an engagement with Fanny Fern then the center of more interest than any literary woman in America, to furnish a story for $1000, the story to occupy ten columns of the *Ledger*, or nearly; a little less or a little more, as the exigencies of the story demanded, was to make no difference as to price. This could with all fairness, be rated at $100 per column, and accordingly, in an advertisement solicited by Samuel Ellis French, president of the firm of Samuel French & Son, publishers, for *Gleason's Pictorial Companion*, the agent for which in New York Mr. French then was, the "hundred dollars-per-column fact" was duly set forth. The advertisement was inserted, but the editor and publisher of the *Pictorial*, Mr. Ballou (who had bought the property of Mr. Gleason), in an editorial paragraph intimated a doubt as to the price paid Fanny Fern, saying it was a good story to tell to the marines.

To Mr. Bonner the attempt to nullify the effect of a solicited advertisement appeared like a gross injustice, and he frankly told Mr. French so. Mr. French expostulated with his principal, but only received a verbal excuse, to the effect that the editor hadn't written the paragraph and had not been aware of its insertion until too late. Mr. Bonner, in response to this, said that he was not satisfied with a private apology for a public wrong, but said no more. Not very long thereafter, however, he wrote to Sylvanus Cobb, Jr., who was then attracting considerable attention by his stories and sketches, and disposing of his manuscript mainly to Mr. Ballou, inquiring the price of a story from his pen. Mr. Cobb replied that he would furnish one for $1000. To this Mr. Bonner responded that he would give him $200. This was characteristic of the publisher of the *Ledger*. He was one of the few men in the business at that time who did not undervalue the article he dealt in—and in this case he only did what he often repeated in his subsequent career—paid more than he bargained for, we need not say, often to the surprise and delight of his contributors.

This first story, The Gunmaker of Moscow, Mr. Bonner read or read enough of to know that it would suit his purpose and quietly locked it up in his safe. Soon after he wrote to the author requesting him to come to New York, for the expenses of which he inclosed his check. Mr. Cobb was not slow in coming. The publisher, after some

CHINESE CLEVELAND.

Col. Mosby Tells of the President's Interest for the Mongolians.

How His Democratic Administration Has Championed the Cause of the Celestials.

Treaties Framed Greatly in the Pleasure of Their Subjects—Interviews with Reporters—Editors Not the Easiest of All.

There is no man in San Francisco, says the Evening Post of that city, who is more thoroughly conversant with the Chinese policy of President Cleveland and Secretary Bayard than Col. Mosby, who was for over six years United States consul at Hong Kong. Col. Mosby was appointed to this important consulate by Gen Grant, and also held that position during the administration of Hayes. When asked if he would care to tell what he knew of Cleveland's partiality for the Chinese, he replied that he would be only too glad to furnish any information that he possessed of on this subject.

"Well," said the colonel, "of anybody knows anything about this matter myself. You know that I was consul for over six years at Hongkong, and also that I was kicked out of office by Cleveland, on the ground that I was insubordinate. I will explain to you the whole matter and will show you that my insubordination was this: I did not care to violate the law and I refused to follow Cleveland's policy of entering this country with Chinamen. After I have explained to you this matter you will see that had I followed the president's instructions I could have sent to this country hundreds of thousands of Chinamen, and at the same time could have made for myself an enormous fortune. I tell you that if I had obeyed the president's orders I would have had an appointment which would be much more lucrative than being the proprietor of the Cornstock mine. It may seem like a romance, but in plain words Cleveland's proposition was this: Help all the Chinaman you can into the United States on the ground that they belong to the exempt class and charge them what you like for that privilege. There was no dishonesty about my charging, I was perfectly authorized by the president of the United States to do so. It meant this: that I was to evade the law and foster Chinese business. Suppose, now, I had been so be dishonest and had entered into the business, could not I have made fifty thousand dollars at this time? Why, no sum is too large for a Chinese merchant wanted to go to the United States and came to me for a consular certificate, could not I have withheld it from him until he had paid me what sum I had chosen to ask. Ways in such cases, a Chinese merchant would only be too glad to have given me $1000 for the privilege of coming to California.

THOSE CONSULAR CERTIFICATES.

Now, I will explain to you the whole thing. Just a few months before the death of Arthur's administration Secretary McCullough issued an order to collectors of customs, directing them to permit Chinamen to land in the United States on the certificate of the consul at the port of departure, stating that the Chinamen desiring a landing belonged to the exempt class. This order made the consul the sole and exclusive judge of the right of a Chinaman to come into the United States. As nearly all the Chinamen come to California on the Pacific Coast steamers, the order simply turned over the whole business to the United States consul at Hong Kong. The amount of fees that the consul could charge for his services was left to his discretion, and under the regulations this would have been his own personal perquisite. This business would have been a perfect bonanza, and all the cookies in China could have been rolled into such certificates to California. Col. Bee, the consul for China at San Francisco, wrote me a letter, inclosing a copy of the circular and requesting me to go into the business.

KICKED OUT OF OFFICE.

I compared the circular with the law, and came to the conclusion that it was in conflict with the restriction act. So I declined to have anything to do with the Chinese business, and instead of complying with Col. Bee's request I forwarded his letter to the state department, with a dispatch giving my reasons for not taking commissions of the kind. Cullough circular. It was a perfectly unobjectionable legal argument. When my dispatches reached Washington Cleveland had been inaugurated, with Bayard secretary of state. That I was removed from office partly for the scheme of Chinese immigration there is no doubt, for I was not asked to resign immediately, but Bayard wrote me a Chinese minister that it had been decided that there would no longer be any consul in the consulate at Hong Kong."

CLEVELAND FOR THE CHINESE.

After the Chinese began to land here on consular certificates I went myself to the custom house and called Judge Hoge's attention to the fact that Bayard's instructions nullified the restriction act. He referred the question to Washington. At the same time the San Francisco newspapers sounded this alarm, and Congressman Page "had several interviews with Bayard protesting against the course of the administration." Bayard was not to be frightened by the cheap sheep in every fold with a panic and revoked his instructions, but at the same time Cleveland sent a message to the senate, calling attention to the defect in the law in not permitting Chinese to land on consular certificates, and recommending congress to so amend the law as to permit it to be done.

COWARDLY BAYARD.

He thus admitted that my contribution to the law was right and that he had been anxious to promote Chinese immigration, and called Judge Hoge's decision

The Oregonian.

PORTLAND, MONDAY, JULY 16.

THE FREE WHISKY PARTY.

The following we find in the Roseburg *Review*, extracted to the Portland *World*:

THE OREGONIAN convicts the democrats of the offense of being free traders, by showing that they propose to put wool on the free list. But, by the same rule, are not the republicans also free traders when they propose to abolish all tax on whisky? The democrats are free traders in wool and the republicans are free traders in whisky. Which is preferable?

Republicans are not free traders in whisky, nor do they propose to abolish all tax on whisky. They say in their platform that they would repeal the internal revenue system (of which the internal tax on liquors is a part), rather than surrender any part of the protective system.

The contention between the parties on the question whether the revenues shall be reduced by repeal of the internal taxes or by surrender of the protective system may not come, probably will not come, to a straight issue. But if it should, we have no doubt the internal tax system would be repealed, and protection would be maintained.

But this would not "abolish all tax on whisky," for the duty on foreign liquors, as on all other foreign products, would remain. Republicans, therefore, are not "free traders in whisky." They would not let foreign liquors of any sort into the United States without payment of duties, and the duties on liquors now provided by law are protective duties, and will be maintained, unless, indeed, the democratic party, in the evolution of its free trade policy, shall repeal them.

Again, even if the internal tax on liquors should be repealed, every tax on liquors and sale of liquors, provided for by the laws of the several states would remain, and each state could take advantage of the repeal of the government tax to impose a still higher tax on liquors than now.

And talking about "free trade in whisky," what party, let us ask, is it that stands always in opposition to high license laws? What party is it that invariably unites with liquor rings to oppose all efforts to make the liquor seller pay higher taxes under state and municipal laws? In this connection the democratic party is invariably the free whisky party. But recently the democratic governor of New York, with full approval of his party press, a very proper and necessary high license act, and there is no reason to doubt that the democratic governor of Oregon next winter will do the same thing.

The democratic party of the whole country has always been opposed to the internal revenue system. It tried to prevent the imposition of the tax on liquors when the revenues were necessary to carry the country through a great war. Repeatedly since it has denounced this system of taxation, and only four years ago it declared that the system known as internal revenue was "a war tax," and was "crushing" the country. That party now takes up its cry against "free whisky," a cry that it has raised merely for campaign purposes, solely as a means of carrying through its sectional tariff bill. The pretense is transparent. THE OREGONIAN believes in taxing whisky at all times and in all ways as much as it will bear. That is, it believes in laying all taxes or every kind on liquors that can be collected; but the democratic party doesn't, as its opposition to the system of liquor taxation known as high license proves every day in the year. The democratic party is and always has been the free whisky party. The record of its members everywhere, from Dick Gerdes in the first ward of Portland to Gov. Hill of New York, proves it.

AN OFFICIAL RECORD.

San Francisco journals, without distinction of party, have long been asserting that through fraudulent issues of consular certificates large numbers of Chinese have been admitted into the country through the port of San Francisco, in violation of law. Col. John S. Mosby, formerly consul at Hong Kong, has exposed this system through the San Francisco *Post*, and asserts that he was removed from office by Secretary Bayard for "insubordination," because he refused to issue illegal certificates. Bayard ridiculed Mosby's arguments in regard to the law, and instructed Mosby's successor, Withers, to issue the certificates in accordance with the request of the Chinese minister. It will be remembered that some three years ago there was a loud protest in California against the consular certificate immigration. The Pacific coast delegation in congress made the matter so uncomfortable for the administration that Bayard was compelled to revoke his orders to the consuls; but on the 6th of April, 1886, President Cleveland sent a message to the senate, making a long and specious plea for the passage of an amendment to the restriction act so as to allow Chinese to come to this country and be admitted on certificates issued by American consuls. Here is an extract from that message:

It is sufficient that I should call the earnest attention of congress to the circumstance that the statute makes no provision whatever for the somewhat numerous class of Chinese persons, who, retaining their Chinese subjection in some other countries than China, desire to come from such countries to the United States. * * * This anomalous feature of the act should be reformed as speedily as possible.

And Mr. Cleveland, remarks the San Francisco *Post*, who wished to admit the "somewhat numerous class of Chinese" in Hong Kong, is now to figure as the anti-Chinese candidate!

A REPUBLICAN FISCAL BILL.

The Hartford *Courant*, Senator Hawley's paper, presents information which may be taken as authentic as to what the republicans of the senate will do on the tariff question. It says: "They will present at the earliest possible opportunity a substitute bill for the Mills bill, probably as soon as that bill shall have reached the senate. This bill will not be what many have supposed that it will be—a simple tax and tariff reduction bill, composed of a few articles and designed to effect an adequate reduction in the surplus, so that the republicans will be able to take the position that they have not opposed tax and tariff reduction. The senate will propose all this, but it will do a great deal more. It will present a measure thoroughly revising the existing tariff, schedule by schedule, and designed to take the place of the law upon the statute books."

In the Washington correspondence of the Philadelphia *Press* there is a statement of some of the main features of this forthcoming senate bill. The duty on sugar will be reduced about 50 per cent., and no provision will be made for paying bounties to sugar producers. After the proposed reduction, the sub-committee will argue, sugar will still have protection to the extent of 42 per cent., which is greatly in excess of that given to other agricultural products and twice as great as that enjoyed by the extensive textile and other interests dependent upon the tariff.

As to internal revenue, the bill will repeal the tobacco tax and some of the special taxes, and probably the tax on spirits used in the arts and manufactures. But it will not only not recommend any reduction of the tax on alcoholic liquors used as a beverage, but will make it plain that the committee is opposed to any such reduction, unless the contingency mentioned in the Chicago platform should arise.

The bill will be as comprehensive as the democratic bill; that is, it will traverse as many points of the tariff as the latter does, but will be constructed on diametrically opposite principles. Fair protection for all interests will be kept in view. When the bills are printed together the voter can see just what each party proposes to do in regard to the industry in which he himself is interested, and moreover can make comparisons as to the general schedule.

Of course, as the democratic bill will not pass the senate the republican bill will not pass the house, and the question will go in the form it is now rapidly assuming to the voters of the country.

THE IMPERIAL WEST.

The first republican candidate for president was Fremont, who was nominated from California as "The Pathfinder." He was so slight and shallow and California knew him so well that he was contemptuously "snowed under" by the state of his adoption. Fremont was not a genuine Western man, nor a genuine Eastern man. He was nothing but an American Gascon, who quickly "played himself out" in every position he attempted to fill. Lincoln was a legitimate Western man. So were Grant, Hayes and Garfield. Blaine, an Eastern man, became the idol of the West, because his political career and character were Western in their energy, dash and resolution. The republican party has again shown great political prescience in selecting its candidate from the West, because it clearly recognizes the fact that the "boundless West," rather than Broadway, Wall street or Beacon street is America.

The democracy generally seek their candidate from states that stand for availability rather than ability. Pierce, Buchanan, McClellan, Seymour, Greeley, Tilden, Hancock and Cleveland were all Eastern men, selected for availability. The democracy have never gone West for a candidate since 1848, when they nominated Cass of Michigan for president, and 1800 when Douglass of Illinois was the candidate of the Northern section of a divided democracy.

Why don't the democracy "go West" for a candidate rather than to the East? The answer is that the democratic vote is massed in the great cities of the East, where ignorance, impudence and inability stand for the democratic trinity of Faith, Hope and Charity. The democracy are not a farmers' party; they do not go to the farmers of the West for their vote. They rely upon the great cities of the East; the saloons, the gambling hells, and other houses of commercial infamy organized into efficiency to furnish votes. They do not turn to farms and shops for votes; they rely on the ignorance, selfishness and venality of great cities to swell the democratic vote.

A democratic paper in Indiana says: "You never hear of a democratic paper raking up ancient history." The democrats dare not call the roll of their so-called statesmen any more than a father dares call the roll of his children when he expected silence, because the children were in the penitentiary or in a felon's grave. Suppose the democracy should call their roll. Jefferson, sower of the vile seed of secession, state supremacy and civil war is first on the roll; then comes Aaron Burr, a murderer, rogue and filibuster, suspected of and tried for treason; then comes Madison, the mere parliamentary ghost of Jefferson as VanBuren was of Jackson; then comes Monroe, an amiable mediocrity. Jackson was a democrat who stood by the Union not alone because he loved it but because he saw a chance to ruin a personal enemy, John C. Calhoun. Then came Polk, a pro-slavery bigot; then Pierce and Buchanan, two Northern doughfaces. After them Lincoln and the rule of the wise, warm-hearted West.

To this political roll of democratic sinners we might fairly add Jeff Davis, Tilden, Vallandigham, Voorhees, Seymour, Hendricks and Cleveland; all politicians of the same stripe. Their reliance for votes has never been upon the states whose farmers stand for the bulk of the population, as they do West. They lean on states whose great cities swarm with ignorance, depravity and venality, and from these states are selected the democratic standard-bearers in close political contests.

THEY WANT THE AMERICAN MARKET.

The comments of the English press on President Cleveland's letter to Tammany Hall cannot be reprinted too often. Observe that the annexed paragraphs are supplied by the special cable reports of the New York *World*—the leading democratic paper of the country. The first one is the comment of the London *Times* of July 7:

It would hardly be possible to put the free-trade case more clearly or more strongly, and yet President Cleveland shrinks from the use of the term "Free Trade," and, in fact, declares that those who taunt him with being a free trader are deceiving the country. It is certain that the arguments which President Cleveland urges are those which Cobden used to employ forty-five years ago, and which any English free trader would employ now. Such propositions as that taxation ought to be strictly limited by the needs of the country; that it is unjust to tax the whole community for the benefit of special classes; that import duties stifle production and limit the area of a country's markets, are purely free-trade arguments. As such we are very glad to see President Cleveland using them.

The London *Times* stands at one pole of political opinion in England, as parties are divided there, the London *News* stands at the other pole; and yet these two great papers agree in commending President Cleveland as an exponent of that policy which would give the English the American market. Disagreeing in everything else, they agree here. Having quoted the *Times* we now quote the *News*, taking the report as before, from the cable specials to the New York *World*:

President Cleveland shows that he is the free trade candidate in everything but name. The reservation is an important one for American party purposes. The president feels compelled to characterize the attempt to brand him as a free trader as deception, but for all that the electoral conflict now in progress is a conflict between free trade and protection and nothing else.

Cable dispatches to the New York *Tribune* furnish the same extracts, with this comment: "If any of Mr. Cleveland's opponents had said that, what cries of agony should we not have heard from his supporters! But it is Mr. Cleveland's chief advocates in the British press who describe him as preaching and meaning free trade, but disguising his real aim and deceiving the American people because of American infatuation for protection."

All the democratic papers in the United States indignantly resent, as a foul aspersion, every suggestion that their party favors free trade; but the British man, who wants the American market, is pretty sure that he knows free trade when he sees it.

CONGENIAL BUSINESS.

The silly story has been started, no doubt by the authors of the "Morey" forgery, that Gen. Harrison said in a public speech some years ago that "one dollar a day was enough for any workingman." This is an old and musty lie, which there has been an attempt at various times to fasten on one and another of the public men of the country. The statement was once attributed to Henry Ward Beecher, and at another to Charles Sumner. Of course it is a fabrication. No man of any party ever said so absurd a thing. Yet postal cards, attributing it to Harrison, have been sent out from New York by tens of thousands, no doubt by the national democratic committee. This work is exactly a repetition of the "Morey" letter, and illustrates anew the everlasting degradation of democratic campaign effort. The lie has already reached the democratic press in Oregon, where it finds congenial soil to grow in, and where there is always fresh comfort to be spread on so foul a weed to make it ranker. Work like this is just level with the intellects of those who grind away on such organs as the La Grande *Journal* and the Albany *Democrat*. The proprietors of the Indianapolis *Journal* announce that they have placed in a bank of that city $1000, "to be paid to any man, woman or child producing proof that Gen. Harrison ever uttered any such sentiment."

The forthcoming tariff bill is giving the democracy some uneasiness. This appears in Washington dispatches to the New York *Herald*. We quote:

The republican theory is that the senate bill will be substituted for the Mills bill and sent back to the house for concurrence in the substitution. Thus, the republicans believe, would put the democrats "in a hole." If they accepted the senate bill and it became a law the republicans would claim that to their party belonged the merit of reforming the tariff, reducing taxation and arresting the accumulation of the surplus. If, on the other hand, the democrats of the house should reject the senate bill, the republicans would pour out on their heads the same anathemas heaped for the last six months on the republican obstructionists in the house. The situation will certainly call for good judgment and skillful management on the part of the democratic leaders in both senate and house.

Our democratic papers of Oregon have a great deal to say about "Harrison's lack of sympathy for the laboring man." Well, how much "sympathy" has Cleveland or any other democratic politician for the laboring man? What does any politician who talks stuff like this, and shows by his talk that he is of the type of politician who "would circumvent God," as Hamlet says, while he is babbling about sympathy for the laboring man, really care for the laboring man except to get him to vote his ticket? If he can get the laboring man to vote his ticket he don't care in the least whether the said laboring man works for twenty-five cents a day, less or more, or whether he works three hours or twenty hours out of the twenty-four.

A striking point of difference between the republican and democratic policies is that the former will give us river and harbor improvement, coast defense and other public works, while the latter will leave us substantially in our present situation, deferring the hopes of our people for these things from decade to decade and from generation to generation.

The Chicago *Tribune* in an earnest free trade or low tariff paper, yet it is a republican paper, and this is its platform:

Whatever his feeling may be in regard to the tariff plank or other like subordinate issues, no republican who believes in an honest ballot and the fair rule of the majority can give sympathy or support to the democratic party at next fall's election.

It is said that the democratic central committee of Oregon will not attempt an active campaign in the state for the November election. The chairman will content himself with issuing an address calling on democrats generally to come to the front, take off their coats and roll up their sleeves, for Jordan is a hard road to travel, he believes.

The appointment of Col. Casey as chief of engineers will cause the following promotions in the engineers' corps: Lieut.-Col. D. C. Houston to be colonel; Major S. M. Mansfield to be lieutenant-colonel; Capt. J. B. Quinn to be major; First Lieut. F. V. Abbott to be captain; and Second Lieut. W. E. Craighill to be first lieutenant.

The Spokane Falls *Review* says it "has authority to justify the statement, that the Northern Pacific railroad has decided to lower the freight rates to Spokane to Portland tariff." This can hardly be called news. It is just what the Northern Pacific has been doing for years past.

Never has the Pacific Northwest seen a finer summer for vegetation than the present one. On every side there is luxurious foliage of deep green, unequaled anywhere else. To come from California at this time into the "gorgeous greencry" of Oregon is a great surprise.

A "directory census" of St. Paul indicates a population of 186,230. A like estimate in Minneapolis gives a total of 155,875. This is from a St. Paul paper. A Minneapolis paper would reverse the figures.

SOME NEW BOOKS.

The latest issue in the "Story of the National' series is "The Story of Turkey," written by Stanley Lane-Poole assisted by E. J. W. Gibb and Arthur Gilman. As the history of Turkey is undoubtedly a thing of the future, the author of the present work has made no pretensions to fill the place of the graphic historian. He has merely attempted "to draw the main outlines of Turkish history in bold strokes that shall leave a connected impression on the reader's mind." Detail is impossible, and those who seek more than the present volume holds must satisfy themselves from other sources. Clearness and brevity are two essentials to a good book, and these are found in the present volume. Beginning with the thirteenth century, the author carries his reader with him until the thread of his completed narrative is dropped at the commencement of the present decade. The current series of national story published in such excellent form by G. P. Putnam's Sons, New York, is one that commends itself to the general reader as well as to the historian, and this latest number fully maintains the interest evoked by those which have preceded it.

Gen. Lew Wallace, the author of "Ben Hur," is blessed with a wife as talented as himself. While her husband has been electrifying literary Christendom with a marvelous work and brimming the family coffers with well-earned gold, it has not been the lot of the wife to stand in the background and sustain the energies of her lord with such services as a housekeeping "Martha" can render. She has stood by his side and shared his laurels. There are few brighter or more instructive writers than Mrs. Susan E. Wallace, among to-day's women aspirants for literary renown, and her latest book, "The Land of the Pueblos," will add to her reputation. It is a rare treat to the intelligent reader to visit with so intelligent a guide the land of romance and wonder to which this book furnishes the golden key. There is no domain under the sun, excepting it be Egypt, so shrouded in mystery as the region of the Pueblos, and the story of this ancient American civilization ought to be more familiar to American readers. John B. Alden, New York, is the publisher.

The "Black Arrow." By Robert Louis Stevenson.—Richard Shelton, the ward of Sir Daniel Brackley, who held sway at Tunstall moat house during the reign of Henry VI, first had his suspicions aroused as to the name of his father's murderer by the note attached to the black arrow which killed one of Sir Daniel's retainers. Richard rashly interrogates his guardian on the subject and is forced to flee for his life, while his thirst for revenge prompts him to join the band of outlaws whose feared emblem is the black arrow. Published by Charles Scribner's Sons, New York.

Another volume has been added to the valuable series of the Riverside Press "American Statesmen." Martin Van Buren, the eighth president of the United States, is its subject, by Edward M. Shepard. The character of Mr. Van Buren, both as a politician and a national executive, was more unique than imposing. He was identified with the political era of Andrew Jackson, and was his "residuary legatee" in politics and office. This history of his life embraces a period in the political annals of the country that, while peaceable, was tending toward radical changes. His successor in the presidency was his whig opponent, William Henry Harrison, the grandfather of the present republican nominee for that high office. Mr. Shepard has done full justice to the subject of his biography and to the events of the history of the time during which Van Buren was in the natural leadership. Published by Houghton, Mifflin & Co., Boston. Sold by J. K. Gill & Co., Portland.

Whatever there may be of interest in the study of the peasantry of any nation, there has been too much given us relative to Russian peasantry. We are tired of it. Tolstoi has overbrimmed the measure, and now comes Stepniak with another contribution in book form that overflows the limit of what avails to satisfy us. The most of the volume before us bearing the title "The Russian Peasantry. Their Agrarian Condition, Social Life and Religion," refers to the bulk of the common people, but the class known as the "Great Russian Peasants," who may be said to have shaped Russian history so far, has been chiefly in the author's mind when dealing with the political views, social habits, etc., of the rural classes, and the changes they have undergone since their emancipation. In the *Fortnightly Review* part of the subject matter of the present work first appeared; the remainder is now published by Harper & Brothers for the first time. For sale by J. K. Gill & Co.

The history of Nicolas Muss. Translated from the French of Charles Du Bois-Melly.—Having left his post of public reader at the Academy of Louisburg in Wittemberg, Nicolas Muss enlisted among the horsemen of Mansfield, fighting for the Protestant cause. Having saved Admiral de Coligny in a desperate encounter with Catholic troops, Nicolas is attached to the admiral's own detachment, and afterward serves him as interpreter. Muss then reviews the happenings which preceded and led up to St. Bartholomew's night, and tells of his own marvelous escape from the massacre. New York, Harper & Brothers.

NEW NOVELS.

A novel of more than passing interest is "The Residuary Legatee," by F. J. Stimpson, who is known to literary fame as "J. S. of Dale." This story first appeared in *Scribner's Magazine* a little more than a year ago, and attracted considerable attention, although, as often happens, its novel qualities were not fully appreciated until later, when people had time to think it over. The style of the writing is exceptionally brilliant, and is so easy and almost jaunty that it captivates one at the outset. There is no straining after periods and no attempt to force dramatic situations. The incidents seem to grow naturally out of the development of the plot, and several of them are such good comedy that they might be dramatized to good advantage. The situation of Austin May on the fateful day for which he has made appointments with several ladies is ludicrous in the extreme. The story tells how this young man is obliged to wait a dozen years in order to learn the name of his uncle's residuary legatee. With a sense of grim humor that respected, though deceased, person incorporated certain strange provisions in his will, and while waiting developments the nephew traveled around the world and enjoyed himself immensely. The Countess Polacca de Valska, Mrs. Gradys Dehon and a pretty New York girl were among those with whom he flirted furiously, much to his subsequent disturbance. This odd story is so deftly told, with its curious vein of humor, that the reader is quite fascinated. It is quite above the literary hack work of most American stories. Published by Charles Scribner's Sons, New York.

Between "King Solomon's Mines" and "Mr. Meeson's Will" there is a gulf too wide to be bridged by any ordinary doctrine of similitudes. The first was glittering romance; the latter is howling farce, with a strong accent on the howl. Anything more wildly absurd could scarcely be invented. It is a certain roaring madness of fiction in which, however, there is a well defined method.

The supernatural element upon which so much depended in the author's former stories is entirely lacking. The imagination is given considerable play, and the faculty of invention is called into exercise, but both are kept under curb and do not run away with the writer as they did in the case of "She" and "King Solomon's Mines."

The central idea is grotesque almost to the point of absurdity, but does not range across the line separating possibility from the supernatural. As to probability it is manifest that the tatooing incident does not come under that head at all. Here is a delightful young lady shipwrecked on a desert island with three or four companions. One of them is the flinty-hearted Mr. Meeson, the publisher, who has disinherited his nephew for taking the part of this enchanting female in a dispute about royalties. The publisher, unable to withstand the hardships of a shipwrecked existence, is on the point of death when Miss Smithers—for that is the unpoetic name of the divinity—works upon his feelings and induces such a change of heart that he is anxious to revoke his will and restore the nephew to favor. But the difficulty is with the matter of details. The will was locked up in the safe of the great establishment in Birmingham, and upon the island there was no such thing as a pen, pencil or a scrap of paper. Here was a pretty state of things—a dying but penitent man with money and means of making amends for his wrongdoing. But Miss Smithers was equal to the occasion. Having observed the marks of tattooing upon the arms of one of the sailors who had been saved along with the other unfortunates, she ascertained that he was an adept in the art. Then came the proposition. He should tattoo Mr. Meeson's new will upon her fair shoulders, and in case of a rescue she would file herself in chancery, so to speak, in place of the objectionable document locked up in the Birmingham safe. To think was to act with this fair maiden, and by the next sundown this novel will was duly signed and witnessed, after which Mr. Meeson kindly expired in order not to interfere with the thread of the story. It all came out according to calculations. This animated will was rescued, exhibited in court, and finally married to the beneficiary.

At least the story is original. There is nothing like it to be found in any library of Christendom. It is also entertaining enough for a vacant hour, but that is all. In the power of sustained imagination it is almost bankrupt, and if Mr. Haggard intends to hold up his reputation it will be necessary for him to avoid falling into the rut of such high spiced mediocrity. Published by Harper & Bros., New York.

MEETING NOTICES.

Multnomah Driving Association.—A meeting to consider the continuance of Saturday afternoon entertainments is called at Riverside Hotel this Monday evening at 7:30 o'clock. By order of the President.
O. F. PANTON, secretary.

Hall of Industry Lodge No. 8, A. O. U. W., N. W. corner First and Taylor sts., meets every Monday at 8 P. M. Members, as well as all visiting brothers, are requested to be present this Monday evening without fail. T. A. STEPHENS, Recorder.

DIED.

In this city, July 15, Mary Ellen, daughter of James and Bridget Doherty, aged 21 years and 2 months. Funeral will take place Tuesday at 2 P. M., from residence 103 North 12th, cor. F.

Bound by meal, day, week, month, and check. Rider's MAGNOLIA, Holton House.

R. H. SCHWAB & BRO., Leading Printers. LOWEST PRICES. 5 WASHINGTON ST.

NEW TO-DAY.

WANTED—A good nurse girl, at 283 Alder street, near 10th. 162*

FINE RESIDENCE LOT.

$2500—LOT IN KING'S ADDITION, ON THE high land, bet. B and Jefferson sts. This is one of the most eligible and desirable lots in this most charming section of the city. Terms specially favorable if sold immediately. CLAYTON & OLIVER, 188 Second st. 16[illegible]

NEW TO-DAY.

TO-DAY COMMENCES THE SALE AT MEIER & FRANK'S of elegant, all wool, new styles of dress goods at the nominal price of 75 cents per yard. Solid colors and stripes. French and Scotch goods 36 to 40 inches wide. Not more than two dress patterns sold to any one purchaser. To-day and to-morrow only at this price. Grand bargains. 11

$27,000 FOR THE MOST PROMISING block of improved business property on Second street. This property has a million dollar steam motor, front to close connection to the wholesale houses, that it will be worth $50,000 in less than six months. Will bear close investigation. Terms easy.
DAVIS & DUNLAP,
162* Real Estate Agents, 75 Morrison street.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—A CORNER LOT 50x100, lot with two-story frame building and 7-room residence up stairs; lower part occupied for store; streets improved and sewered; connections made. $1500 can remain as mortgage for two years; balance, whatever agreed upon, cash. None but principals need apply. Address S. L., care Oregonian. 4[illegible]

$6500 FOR SALE—TWO BLOCKS, 6½ ACRES, in Belmont Park, Mount Tabor, with five-room cottage and a good stable for cow, horse and buggy; two wells of pure mountain water, and plenty of it. Choice sight and a bargain.
11[illegible] W. M. WISDOM, cor. First and Stark sts.

SPECIAL BARGAIN—$2300 WILL BUY EIGHT acres of land near Vancouver road, all cleared and lays well. Here is a chance to make 100 per cent. Will run six months. If you want it call at once on H. D. McGUIRE, 1220 First, E. Portland. 1[illegible]

IF YOU WANT A FURNISHED COTTAGE, housekeeping rooms or elegant apartments in private families, don't run all over town and then come to us. Come to headquarters in the first instance. THE EMPIRE, Room 56, Union block. 11[illegible]

WILHOIT SPRINGS HEALTH and sort. Take Narrow Gauge. Round trip ticket $ (good for season) $15.60. Address McLeran Bros., Portland, or F. W. McLeran, Wilhoit's, Or. 14jy20t

ALL THE YEAR OYSTERS ARE served in first-class style by KEITH, the caterer, at the large and tidy establishment, central and convenient 7 Washington

BARGAINS—$1350—O.P. LOT, SOUTH FIRST st. $900—Corner lot, First and Gibbs streets. Also quarter block, south Portland Homestead, $1300. Apply D. G. Woodward, 69 Third st. 14[illegible]

REFRIGERATORS, BOTH HARD and SOFT WOOD and ICE CREAM FREEZERS, "White Mountain," the best since, at BRIGHAM & WEEKS, 47 First st.

PROFITABLE BUSINESS FOR A MAN WITH small capital. An expert sleight-of-hand performer wants a partner to help him work the large towns of Washington. For particulars inquire at 108 First st.

FOR SALE—A CHOICE RESIDENCE LOT, 75x100, facing south and east, overlooking the city, in Johnson's addition. E. OLDENDORFF & CO. 15[illegible] First st., Room 1.

GENUINE BOYNTON FURNACE For sale by H. W. NILES & CO., No. 248 and 250 Third street. 11[illegible]

FOR RENT—THE HANDSOME RESIDENCE recently occupied by Rev. Donald Ross, at cor. 10th and College, is for sale or lease. Apply on premises to Chas. Cardinell. 16[illegible]

ZITHER LESSON—F. KONRAD, THE WELL known zither teacher of Chicago, has located here, and will give instructions. Inquire at KOHLER & CHASE'S. 15[illegible]

LADY AGENTS wanted for Ladies' and Children's wear. Valuable samples free conditionally. Write Mrs. F. C. Farrington, box 945, Chicago

FOR SALE—A GOOD PROFITABLE AND PAYing business to the right man, the owner wishing to leave the city. Address O. E., care Oregonian 14-[illegible]

SCHOOL of practical, civil, mechanical, mining engineering, surveying, urchl, assay, 728 Market st., S. F. A. Vander Naillen circular. A. Vander Naillen.

FOR RENT—$10—LARGE FRONT ALCOVE room, handsomely furnished; private family; no other roomers; gentlemen only. 250 Yamhill st. 6[illegible]

FOR SALE ON ACCOUNT OF SICKNESS. Pioneer Boat House, foot of Madison street, with all boats and appurtenances. Inquire Boat House.

GILT WALL PAPERS, 46c. SCHOFIELD & MORGAN, 87 Washington st. 170*

WOOD—IF YOU WANT GOOD DRY FIR, oak or ash wood, go to the Pioneer Wood Yard, foot of Morrison st. Telephone 189. 240*

FOR RENT—A DESIRABLE HOUSE OF EIGHT rooms, in the best part of Couch addition. Portland Trust Company of Oregon, 69 3d st. 14[illegible]

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE ON TWENTIETH street, between H and C. For particulars apply to DONALD MACLEOD, 31 Fifth street. 15[illegible]

T. H. PARKS, M. D., RESIDENCE 328 N. ST., between Fourteenth and Fifteenth. Telephone 405. Office corner M and Fifteenth sts. 11[illegible]

WM. M. GREGORY Attorney at Law, 69 Third st., near Oak (Ainsworth building), ground floor. 11[illegible]

DO YOU NEED ANY CARPENTER WORK done about your premises? JACOBS, the carpenter, 150 Fifth, will see to it. 27[illegible] Saw*

WANTED—BY MAN AND WIFE, IN HOTEL or private family, position as housekeeper and porter. Address 108 Alder street. 16[illegible]

FOR SALE—A BEAUTIFUL FAMILY ROADster, of good breed; cheap. Inquire American Stables, cor. Front and Jefferson.

A PHOTOGRAPH GALLERY IN IDAHO DOing a profitable business for sale cheap. Apply at 422 First st., cor. Ball, Portland. 14[illegible]

ALEX LYNCH—PLEASE SEND YOUR address to W. M. Dean, Hot Springs, W. T. Important. 11[illegible]

WANTED—SMART BOY, AGE 17, MUST LIVE with his parents, to work in store. 89 Washington street. Apply in morning.

FOR SALE—CHEAP, A FINE EXHIBITION magic lantern with views suitable for small towns. Inquire at 108 First street. 1[illegible]

FURNISHED ROOMS AT 149 EIGHTH ST., between Morrison and Alder; all modern conveniences; no children. 14[illegible]

FOR RENT—AT CLATSOP—COTTAGE, PARtly furnished. Inquire at 249 Front street, or 142 Taylor street. 15[illegible]

H. H. HILDEBRAND,
Prescription Druggist, 3d and Morrison. Telephone 488. Orders by mail receive prompt attention.

DON'T FORGET!
That if you want a copy of the large, new City and County Map you must call at once.
EUGENE D. WHITE.

S. HARRIS & CO'S ARE BEST, 49 First street.

DR. HELENA J. PRICE,
Physician and Surgeon. Rooms 22 and 24, First Floor, Ashley Block. Office hours: Until 10 A. M., 2 to 3 P. M., 7 to 8:30 P. M. 12[illegible]

PORTLAND HEIGHTS.
$1000—WILL BUY A BEAUTIFUL 3-ACRE tract, lying near Mt. Zion, on the Boulevard, and commanding a magnificent view south and west. This tract must be sold at once.
14[illegible] CLAYTON & OLIVER, 188 Second st.

RENSSELAER POLYTECHNIC INSTITUTE, Troy, N. Y. The oldest School of Engineering in the U. S. Next term begins Sept. 12. The Register for 1888, contains list of graduates for 52 years, with their positions; also course of study, requirements for admission, expenses, etc. Candidates living at a distance may be examined at their homes. 16[illegible] Address, DAVID M. GREENE, Director.

PROPOSALS FOR WATER WORKS.
SEALED PROPOSALS TO SUPPLY BAKER City, Oregon, with a complete water system, with a capacity of 150,000 gallons daily, will be received at the office of the undersigned, mayor of Baker City, until 8 o'clock P. M. of August 16, 1888. All bids to be considered must be accompanied with detailed plans and specifications. The distance from which water is to be supplied is approximately 7½ miles, and includes sufficient reservoirs, as shown by detailed drawings thereof on file with the city auditor of Baker City. The city reserves the right to reject any and all bids.
By order of Common Council.
16[illegible] J. F. DUNNELLY, City Auditor.

SPECIAL OFFERS.
$1750—Handsome quarter block, fronting on Fifth street car line; dwelling of three rooms, situated on Fifth, near Clay; easy.
1250—Fine quarter block on N. street car line; one-third cash, balance one and two years.
2250—Good, nearly new cottage containing 5 rooms; lot fronting on Fourth street car line; lot worth $2800.
600—Lot 50x150 feet near Fourth street car line, in Albina.
1200—Part of the choicest lots in Albina Homestead, 100 feet from Portland and Vancouver steam motor R. R. line.
We are selected to offer, for a limited time, two of the most important business quarter blocks on Fifth street, in East Portland. Terms given on application to CRETZ, LAMBERT & SARGENT, 15[illegible] No. 1117 Fourth st., East Portland.

Tillamook, Shoalwater Bay and Gray's Harbor.
The P. & C. S. S. Co.'s steamer Alliance will sail from Portland for Tillamook

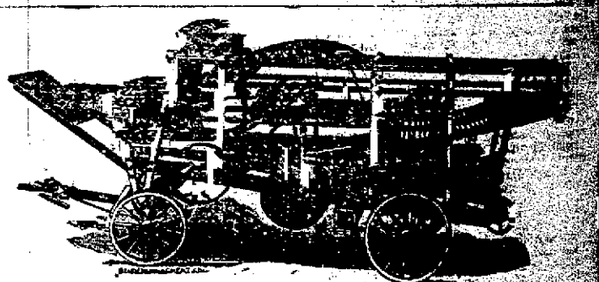
SATURDAY, JULY 21, at 8 P. M.
For Shoalwater Bay and Gray's Harbor,
THURSDAY, JULY 26, at 9 P. M.
FARE—To Tillamook and Gray's Harbor.....$6 00
Shoalwater Bay..... 5 00
FREIGHT—Merchandise (From Astoria $1 less).....$5 00
Flour and mill feed, excluding bran. 4 00
To Shoalwater Bay..... 4 00
If sufficient freight offers, a trip to YAQUINA and COOS BAY will be made early in August.
C. P. UPSHUR, Agent, Astoria. F. R. STRONG, President.

SPECIAL AUCTION SALE
—OF—
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE
AT RESIDENCE.
We are instructed to sell by auction, at the residence, No. 89 Third Street, bet. Stark and Oak, on
MONDAY, JULY 16, at 10 A. M.,
The Entire Furniture and Fittings of Residence, Comprising Brussels and Ingrain Carpets, Fine Ash Bedroom Suits, Spring Mattresses, Feather Pillows, Blankets, Sheets, Comforters, Mirrors, Whatnot, Pictures, Stoves, Bed Lounge, Lounge, Mahogany Bureau and Washstand, Bedsteads, Mattresses, Toilet Sets, Wardrobe, Hanging Lamps, Lace Curtains, Cornices, Writing Table, Gilt Eight-Day Clock.
ALSO—Granite Ware, Cooking Stove, Crockery, Glassware and Kitchen Furniture.
GILMAN & CO., Auctioneers.

E. H. SHEPARD. WM. I. VAIL. A. H. VAIL, JR.

VAIL, LEE & [illegible]
TO HOUSE-BUILDERS & CONTRACTORS.
New Styles { PICTURE RAILS, DECORATIVE MOULDING
Picture Rail put up.
170 and 172 First St., Portland, Or.
857, 859, 861 Market St., S. F., Cal.
FACTORY, 710, 712, 714, 716, 718, 720 Mirna St., S. F., Cal.

JOHN CRAN & CO.
ANNOUNCE A SALE OF
PARASOLS
ALSO A LOT OF
Summer Dress Goods,
Hosiery, Laces,
Under Garments,
Commencing at 12½c.
ABOUT 5000 YARDS.



THE "ADVANCE" THRESHERS AND ENGINES.
SOLD ON ITS MERITS and guaranteed to do more and better work than any machine in the market. Large separating capacity. No competition. If not better than others, it costs nothing to try it. Other agents talk you out of trying the ADVANCE. When you do you get their pocket. I also deal in Laundry and Marine Machinery, Farm, Dairy and School Supplies. Machinery, Smith Otters, Orme Safety Valves, Miller Pumps, Hancock Inspirators, Pratt & Whitney Inspectors, Acme and Alligator Wrenches, Blacksmith Drills, Self-Heating Irons, Tin Plate, Sheet Iron, Wire, Rivets, Belting, Packing, Oils, Lubricators, Lamps, Chimneys, Burners, Files, Emery Cloth, Machinists' Tools, Engineers' Supplies, Etc. See the prices: 10-horse on wheels, $900; Traction, $1075; 15-horse Traction, $1450. Send for circulars and prices. Agent for Electric Lighting Apparatus. Agent for Corliss Engines. Agent for Columbian Iron Works and Dry Dock Co. Agent for Willamette Iron and Steel Works. Agent for Wheeler Condenser and Engineering Co. Agent for Northwestern Fairbanks Scales. Agent for Hoisting Engines. Agent for Portland Rubber Mfg. Co. Agent for Oregon Iron Works. Agent for Standard Oil Co. Agent for Pacific Coast Condensed Milk Co. Agent for Estate Stoves, Ranges and Heaters. Agent for Pacific Coast Agricultural Works. Agent for Columbian Iron Works and Dry Dock Co. Agent for Willamette Iron and Steel Works. Agent for Wheeler Condenser and Engineering Co. Agent for Northwestern Fairbanks Scales. Agent for Hoisting Engines. Agent for Portland Rubber Mfg. Co. Agent for Oregon Iron Works. Agent for Standard Oil Co. Agent for Pacific Coast Condensed Milk Co. Agent for Estate Stoves, Ranges and Heaters. Agent for Pacific Coast Agricultural Works.
Address Z. T. WRIGHT, foot of Morrison Street, Portland, Oregon.

NEW TO-DAY.
Reward for Japanese Sailors.
NOTICE—A LIBERAL REWARD WILL BE paid for such information as will lead to the arrest of four Japanese sailors taken from the British bark Khyber Sunday morning. Anyone harbouring the same will be prosecuted according to law.
15[illegible]* W. DUNBAR, Agent.

GLENCE PARK
Now that the motor has arrived and the car service is a certainty, those wishing to purchase Lots in this tract, which is only seven minutes' walk from the present terminus of the line, should take the earliest opportunity of looking over this property before purchasing elsewhere. These Lots are all 50x100 feet; perfectly level; no expense of clearing or grading. Photo maps and all information on application to
HENNELLY, FLYNN & CO.,
11 5 Morrison.

AUCTION AND COMMISSION.
S. K. GILMAN (GILMAN & CO.), Auctioneers
42 First St., next corner of Ash.
Regular Auction Sales of Real Estate, Household Furniture and General Merchandise.
TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS at 10 A. M.

REGULAR AUCTION SALE
—OF—
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE
And MERCHANDISE.
We will sell at our salesroom, No. 42 First st., on
TUESDAY, JULY 17th, AT 10 A. M.,
A FULL LINE OF
Household Furniture and Merchandise.
GILMAN & CO., Auctioneers.

A. M. RICHARDSON, Auctioneer.
Office, 125 Washington Street.
Residence at the corner of Fifth

...AY.

...n. Tan, white foot; 89 Cts. a pair.
...ned, boot designs, 48 Cts. a pair;
...; at just one-half regular prices.
...ite Fancy Wash Dress Fabrics,
...ne in crepe effect; others open
...t uniform price of 10 cents.

TO-DAY.

S. Lipman & Co.

A. H. VAIL (S. F., Cal.)

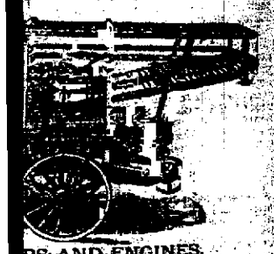
...E 2d ...

...TRACTORS;
...E RAILS,
...TIVE MOULDING.

...72 First St., Portland, Or.
...41 Market St., S. F., Cal.
...39 S. Spring St., Los Angeles, Cal.
...20 Minna St., S. F., Cal.

...& CO.
...LE OF
...CLS
...OF
...S GOODS,
...NS,

...12½c.
...YARDS.



...RS AND ENGINES.

...etter work than any machine in the market; others, it costs nothing to try it. Do not let others, if you let them take money from you to do, you let them take money from you. ... Farm, Church and School Bells. General ... Hancock Inspirators. Park & Kenney ... Heating Bath Tub; the Westinghouse Engine. 15-horse Traction, $1400. Special discount ... Electric Lighting—5 to 200 lights. ... Morrison Street, Portland, Oregon.

EDUCATIONAL.

...CO INDEPENDENT ACADEMY!
THE DALLES, OREGON.
...AL PREPARATION FOR UNIVERSITIES ... California, Yale, Harvard, ... Oregon, University of California, Yale, Harvard, ... and others, or for business, or students may ... here in Classical, Scientific or Normal ...
...nstruction in Elocution, Music and Art. ... for Catalogue to
... E. B. WILLIS, A. M., Principal.

...T. HELEN'S HALL
...rding and Day School for Girls.
...ev. B. WISTAR MORRIS, Founder & Rector
...Twentieth Year begins Sept. 12, 1888.
...nd experienced corps of teachers. Best of ... in Music, Literature, Languages and Art ... ars and thorough instruction. For further ... ion address
MISS RODNEY, Portland, Or.

WHITMAN COLLEGE.
...COLLEGE COURSE. ALSO SCIENTIFIC ... LITERARY COURSES. Academic department ... pares for any college; for teacher's or ... superior conservatory of music. Instructors ... Mount Holyoke and Monticello Ladies' ... and teachers and 100 students. Ladies' ... half. Young men's hall now built. Fall ... ins September 3, 1888. Write for catalogue ... AND REASON, A. M., Ph. D., President, ... in St., Walla Walla, W. T.

...IE WRIGHT SEMINARY
...RDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR GIRLS.
...ent advantages, thorough instruction; refined ... cultures. The Christmas term opens Sept. ... y, September 18, 1888.
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Mrs. Lemuel H. Wells,
Tacoma, Wash. Ter.

PORTLAND BUSINESS College
PORTLAND OREGON.
Second and Yamhill Streets.
...ESCO, Sec'y. A. P. ARMSTRONG, Prin.
...usiness Department.
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...mmercial School Department.
Common School Department, for boys and girls of all ages and both sexes admitted to ... or class instruction. Catalogue free.

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...nufacturer of Asbestos Boiler Covering, Incrustation-Conducting Coverings for Steam Boilers, ... MALLIFF, Agent. ... P.O. Box 458, Portland, Oregon.

...DER! LOOK! $800 WILL ... my into a good, legitimate paying business ... get the full amount of your money in return ... wholesale prices; business well established; ... location. Call on or address Room 11, ... ency, 208½ First street, Portland, Or. 1119

...BROS' PILLOW-SHAM HOLDER. ... Portland and complete. Agents wanted. ... Oregonian. 37 Yamhill street, Portland, ... supplied.

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...nian.
...in Portland, Or., as second ...

SUBSCRIPTION RATES:
...In advance.....$ 1 00
...10 00
...12 00
...8 00
...5 50
...3 00

...25c
...50c

...JULY 16.

OFFICE WEATHER REPORT.

PORTLAND, July 15, 5:25 P. M.

Name of Station.	Bar.	Ther.	Max.	Min.	Wind direc.	Wind vel.	Rain fall inch	State of Weather
Baker City	29.72	78	84	52	N	4	.00	Clear
Boise City	29.68	76	86	52	N	10	.00	Clear
Dalles	29.76	82	92	58	N	10	.00	Clear
Eugene City	29.78	72	76	46	N	6	.00	Clear
Lakeview	29.78	76	82	52	N	6	.00	Clear
Pendleton	29.72	82	92	58	NW	12	.00	Clear
Portland	29.78	72	76	46	W	6	.00	Clear
Roseburg	29.78	74	80	48	NW	6	.00	Fair
Salem	29.78	74	78	48	NW	6	.00	Clear
Umatilla	29.72	82	92	58	W	8	.00	Clear
Walla Walla	29.72	82	92	62	W	8	.00	Clear
The Dalles	29.76	82	92	62	W	8	.00	Clear

Local Report.

Name of Station.	Bar. reduced to 32°	Ther.	Wind direc.	Wind vel.	Rain fall inch	State of Weather
Astoria	29.78	62	N	4	.00	Clear
Tatoosh	29.80	60	N	14	.00	Clear

Minimum temperature ... Maximum temperature ...

Total excess or deficiency since Jan. 1, 1888. ... Total excess or deficiency since Jan. 1, 1888. ... —43. ... —581

PASSENGER LISTS.

DEPARTED.

...Passed Heron via. the ... J. F. Beck, W. G. Clough, ... H. S. Howard and wife, ... Mrs. Mack and wife, J. F. ... Mrs. Wood, Mortimer Dill, ... Mrs. R. S. Chick, Moses ... Mrs. H. P. Horner, Wm. ... Miss Bertie Thomas, Pete ...

...Passed Heron on train ... Baker and wife, F. E. Saunders, ... Miller and wife, Frank Sayer, ... immigrants for Tacoma, A. E. ... P. A. Brown, J. Par... ... C. G. Whitney and forty-eight ...

...Passed Medford: John Freeman, ... H. W. Kinney, G. C. Doan ... Frank and wife, Mrs. Drewey, ... S. Allen, F. R. Brownell, B. ... W. Murry, A. F. Burnahan, ... Miss Mary Hunne, John ... Bassett, U. S. Osborn, Miss ... seventy-seven second class.

...Passed Huntington: W. H. ... Henshaw and wife, F. F. ... L. Brown, J. B. Huntington, ... P. J. Henderson, E. R. Dis... ... T. J. Hall, C. Whitcomb, ... Ward, J. M. Roberts, G. Ruby ... Bonner, C. M. Bright, H. Le... ... Mason, M. Green, M. J. Gar... ... eighty immigrants and forty ...

CROSS EYES.

...at 25 Fifth street, this city, ... Monday and Tuesday to the deli... ...straightening cross eyes. This ... last chance, and parties thus ... well to avail themselves of ... A few recent cures per... ...are present:

...Twenty years ago I was kicked ... head, causing my right eye ... After one operation of ... Dr. Darrin my eye was made ... Refer to me at Ellens... A. P. SHADEL.

...But can be Referred To:

...daughter, 348 Columbia st., ... cured all her life, cured in ...

...McGuire, of 55 Sherman st., ... cured since birth, cured in ...

...Tabb, 31 Twelfth st., Port... ... badly crossed since a child, ...

...Seattle, W. T. Cross-eyes ...

...Port Townsend, W. T. ... ...paralysis of the outer muscles ... cured by one operation and ...

...White River, W. T. Weak... ...pain over eye and ball. ...

...Tacoma, W. T. Cross-eyed. ... operations. Deafness and ca... ...

...Seattle, W. T., both eyes ... to be horribly cross-eyed. ... operations. ...

...Oriental, 261 Railroad street, ... stoppage of tear duct, caus... ... to overflow down the cheeks. ...

...MOTION SALE TO-DAY.

...Entire furniture of residence No. 89 Third ... between Stark and Oak, at 10, by Gilman & ...

FIRST MENTION.

...Teachers will be here from San ...

...Gentlemen buy what they re... ...at 131 First street.

...Lunch Refreshment Stand for good ... at Rosenberg, etc. Mrs. Spillman.

...Gold Crown and Plate work by ... who has just returned from N. Y. ...

...Those going to San Francisco you will find THE ... Hotel, corner of Market and Geary and ... the cars and boats for reference.

...Excursion to Elliot glacier, ... all traveling expenses included, ... days, $20. Tickets at Union ... and Oak streets.

...Cabinet Mantels sold to Kohler & Chase ... in Mantels, of which this firm is ... large stock. Kohler & Chase organs are in ... many country towns, where dancing ... necessarily is procuring music.

EXCURSIONISTS.

...Pacific and Union Pacific rail... ...tickets will be exchanged to ... the famous Canadian Pacific ... application at the office of this ... Washington street; thus en... ...ants to see Puget sound and ... park over the finest dining ... routes in the world.

BEAUTIFUL CARDS.

...Bilton & Co. have just received a ... assortment of beautiful picture cards, ... purpose of in the usual manner ... each set contains many real ... beautiful household complete with...

...Merchants from the interior ... their friends at the Crystal Pal... ...Breakfast over by C. F. Slater.

...Lunch made for the teachers to ar... ...San Francisco at the famous ... First and H Alder.

...Domestic" stands at the ... machine store, 107 ...

...Ladies getting calling cards from ... Washington street; ...

...Lunch for sale by C. H. Wil...

BUSINESS ITEMS.

...Thwaite's, 167 First.

...George M. Parker, 131 ...

...Cuban Bolls and Cigars, go to ...

...Men and women still suffer from ... when minutes spent bathing ... would afford relief.

...Lunches and Oysters.

...Everybody should always be ... with Piso's Cure for Consumption. ... Sold by druggists. 25 cts. per bottle. ...

IN AND ABOUT PORTLAND.

JOHNNY SEED'S BIRTHDAY.—Juvenile social circles at the South end of the city have not yet quieted down from the furor of excitement, into which they were thrown on Friday last by the party given in the honor of the fifth anniversary of the birthday of Master Johnny Seed and the induction of that young gentleman into his first jacket and breeches. Some twenty-four of his playmates were in attendance, a tent was pitched on the green for their accommodation and croquet and other games for their amusement, and a bounteous supply of cakes and other delicacies which children enjoy for their refreshment. Master Johnny, resplendent in the glory of his breeches, exerted himself to entertain his friends. He received numerous presents, the most admired of which, judging from a conversation between two of the young ladies present, overheard by a reporter, were a most wonderful menagerie of wooden wild animals, a bow and arrows, which can really shoot, and a fine box of water-color paints. "Oh!" said one of the little misses, "I thought Johnny would just fall down when he saw the box of paints." Johnny, as he grows older, will, probably, like the rest of the boys, "fall down" several times, and will find out that there is lots of paint and powder in the world.

THREE SLIGHT COLLISIONS.—A car coming down Washington street yesterday ran into one of the Third street cars on the crossing of the two roads. Both cars were driven by comparatively new hands at the business. The pole of the Washington street car ran through the rear window of the other car, smashing things somewhatly and breaking the pole. This is the first accident of the kind. Next time one driver wants to hurry up a little and the other to not hurry up so much.

A wagon of the N. P. Express Co., standing on the temporary platform of the O. R. & N. Co. at Front and H streets yesterday, got a little too near the track, and when the train backed across the bridge the steps of the rear car ripped the ends out of some of the boxes of fruit in the wagon. The steps were slightly damaged.

The steps of another of the O. R. & N. Co.'s cars were slightly demorolized by the mail wagon which banged up against them. The platform is a great convenience in some respects but is slightly inconvenient in some other respects. However, drivers and the public must put up with it for a short time, when they will get something better.

ARRIVAL OF IMMIGRANTS.—The train from Tacoma at 2:30 yesterday brought 171 passengers, among whom were quite a number of immigrants. A number of them were Scandinavians, and they felt, as they gathered in the depot, like strangers in a strange land till they ran across Policeman Holmberg, who addressed them in their native tongue, and to their great joy soon had them safely started to their final destination, Astoria. Some of the immigrants were going no further and were met by friends, and there was hugging and kissing and great rejoicing. A few were going on to California, and before going to the O. & C. depot took leave of those with whom they had traveled so many weary miles. The chances that they will ever meet again are small. Verily, in these days of steamers and railroads and universal travel, life is made up of meetings and partings.

MORE TERMINAL FACILITIES.—Engineers were at work yesterday surveying for the track from the railroad bridge across the O. & C. and N. P. tracks at H street to the site of the O. R. & N. Co.'s temporary depot, which, it is said, is to be completed in three weeks. A ticket office has been opened in the baggage shed alongside the temporary platform at H and Front, where Mr. George Taylor supplies tickets to all parties who desire them and have the coin to pay for them. He is just as bland and polite in his box there as in his handsome office at First and Oak. It is rumored that the O. R. & N. Co. and the Northern Pacific have agreed to build a union freight depot. It is to be 800 feet long and 60 feet wide, and, "they say," is to be built at once. There is no danger of its being done before it is needed.

BRANNON'S BASEBALL RECORD.—It is not everybody that knows that Policeman A. B. Brannon was once a baseball player—a long time ago. He wielded the willow when Mt. Hood was a hole in the ground, when downshoots and outshoots and inshoots and other gymnastics in the pitching art were unknown, when batsmen used to knock the cover off the ball, when three or four teeth would be knocked down the catcher's throat every game, when it was not a crime for a fielder to drop a couple of pop-up flys in the course of nine innings and when players covered themselves with dust and glory. Brannon had a splendid record for base running. He knows a good game when he sees it. There is no truth in the report that the Chicagos have offered Brannon $10,000 a year to act as their mascot.

SATURDAY AFTERNOON RACES.—A meeting of the Multnomah Driving Association will be held at Riverside to-night at 7:30, to consider the continuance of the Saturday afternoon entertainments so successfully inaugurated by the races last Saturday afternoon. The association hopes to make these Saturday afternoon meetings a feature of the summer, and they have in contemplation a variety of different entertainments to be given. The object—the raising of funds to sprinkle the road—is certainly a worthy and a popular one, and the society deserve the assistance and co-operation of the public. The officers of the association request all citizens interested in seeing this movement successful to attend the meeting this evening.

ANY MORE RAILROADS WANTED?—The steam motor line to Sunnyside is completed and running; the P. & W. V. will in a few days be running trains into their Jefferson street depot; the railway to Vancouver is progressing as rapidly as possible; the C. R. & N. Co.'s trains cross the bridge daily and take on passengers on this side and will soon have a depot, and the much needed union freight depot is to be built forthwith. The next thing in order is the completion of the cable road to the Heights, and then we must have a railroad from Oswego to Oregon City. The roads to Coeur d' Alene are pushing along and another transcontinental road is coming here. If there are any other railroads anybody wants just let him say so and they will be built.

ELECTRIC LIGHTS ON THE HEIGHTS.—The incandescent lamps authorized a short time since by the council for Fifteenth street at the intersection of ten cross streets south of College, the end of the cable road trestle, have been placed in position, and from the streets below present a beautiful appearance, the tier ending with a light at the extreme top of the hill. Fifteenth street has lately been graded and improved with sidewalks. Looking at the many fine residences on the Heights and the electric lights one can hardly realize that only a few years ago they were covered with a forest which had two or three shanties built in its heart.

JAPS HEARD FROM.—The four Japanese sailors who deserted from the Kitty about a week ago have been heard from. They are over in the territory and must be in a sad plight, without clothes or money. They worked a day for one man at wood chopping, and then he got his OREGONIAN and saw that any one harboring them was liable to be prosecuted, so he sent them off and they were sent on from two other places directly after on the same ground. If deemed desirable, they can be secured by the time the Kitty is ready to sail. They are determined to stay in free America if they can.

TRAVEL TO SUNNYSIDE.—Hundreds of people went to Sunnyside yesterday via the motor line. Half hour trips were made. The contract of the company does not call for the running of cars until July 24, and the trips now being made are for the accommodation of the public. After the 24th round trips will be made every fifteen minutes. Switches will be made at the East Portland end of the line, and by next Sunday everything will be in readiness for travel.

AT THE SEASIDE.—The following arrivals were registered at the Seaside house, Clatsop beach, July 11: Miss Minnie Rinn, Mrs. F. H. Rinn and Master Harry Rinn, of San Francisco; Miss Nellie Brooke, Miss Maude Clark, Mrs. J. H. Smith, Portland; Mr. and Mrs. M. P. Callender, C. H. Callender, Knappton; Dr. J. H. Hatch and wife, C. K. Melrose, San Francisco; Miss Sadie Bogart, Portland; Miss Annie Callender, Knappton.

U. S. CIRCUIT COURT.—Judge Deady will deliver an opinion in this court this morning in the case of Jones vs. the United States on the demurrer to the complaint; and will also announce a decision in the case of Zan... et al. vs. Coleman on the appeal from the ... clerk on the taxation of costs.

...t Assort...
...SUITS
...

We still have full lines of Light Summer Suits in the most desirable patterns, and at the LOWEST PRICES ever offered in the Northwest for reliable all-wool goods.

An unequaled selection of ...ing Suits FOR MEN AND BOYS.

Pongee, Alpaca, Mohair and Seersucker Coats, with and without Vests; Linen and Mohair Dusters, White and Fancy Vests; large lines of Elegant Neckwear at 50c. Summer Underwear & Straw Hats marked 'way down. We will not carry them over, if prices have anything to do with it.

If you are going to the coast it will pay you to examine our

...ning Suits

Before purchasing elsewhere.

...

The Leading Clothier, Merchant Tailor and Hatter of the Northwest,

135 FIRST STREET, COR. ALDER.

CLEARING THE WAY.—Since the right of way through the Pennoyer sawmill property was secured, the Portland & Willamette Valley Railway company are vigorously pushing forward the completion of their line. A force of men was at work yesterday clearing the right of way through a rookery of sheds between Hall and Lincoln streets, and probably by to-night they will let daylight through and the present terminus will be visible from the Jefferson street depot. The connection will be made as soon as possible, and will probably not occupy more than a week.

SPECIAL RATE ON HOPS.—The Transcontinental Association has agreed upon a rate of $1 50 per 100 pounds on hops shipped under a valuation of 5 cents per pound from Pacific coast terminals to through Eastern points. The rate is now in effect and will expire August 31, when the current rates will apply, viz., $1 65 per 100 pounds to Chicago and $2 to New York and common points. This special rate was made to enable the shipment of old crop eastward.

FISH NOTES.—State Fish Commissioner R. C. Campbell, who has just returned from The Dalles, says that many of the fish wheels on the Columbia closed down on account of low water, while those which are running are catching but few fish. Mr. Campbell says that within three weeks the salmon hatchery on the Clackamas will begin receiving eggs. It is expected to hatch 10,000,000 fish between August and January.

ELECTRIC LIGHTS FOR THE DALLES.—Hugh Glenn of The Dalles, is in the city to purchase an engine and boiler for his new electric light works, which will be in running order by September 1. He has a contract to light the city and will supply lights to stores and houses. He calculates to start with half a dozen arc lights and a number of incandescents. The Edison system will be used.

CAMERON WINS THE FOOT RACE.

The Portland Boy Comes in Six Inches Behind —Time, 10 1-2 Seconds.

The 100-yard foot race between Ben Hirsch and E. G. Cameron, for $250 a side, at City View park yesterday was won by Cameron by a few inches. Pools first sold in favor of Hirsch on a basis of $10 to $9, but soon switched around and favored Cameron by similar figures. Finally Cameron became the favorite by large odds. Alexander Campbell acted as judge for Hirsch, W. L. Raber for Cameron, and Edward M. Raybourn was chosen referee.

The start was by mutual consent. After trying for over half an hour to get off, the men received the word and made a good start. Cameron at once took the lead, and was three or four feet ahead when forty yards had been covered. Toward the close Hirsch spurted and decreased Cameron's lead, but was unable to overtake him. Cameron won by about six inches. Referee Raybourn does not concede that the advantage was so great, but holds that Cameron did win by at least four inches. Time, 10½ seconds.

Hirsch claimed the race by three inches. He said also that Cameron got the start of him by three feet. He did not appeal from the decision of the referee, and consented to let Cameron draw down the stakes.

After the race one of Cameron's backers offered to meet Hirsch to-day and arrange for another race. Hirsch said he was not prepared to talk about another match. Cameron announced his willingness to run Hirsch at Corvallis for $500 and upwards. He says further that he will run W. R. Shangle of Portland in this city for $500 a side, distance to be fifty yards.

A PUFF FOR MR. SAWYER.

Portland, Or., is to be congratulated upon its prospect of securing Prof. J. H. Sawyer, of Williston Seminary at East Hampton, for superintendent of schools. He has long been favorably known as a faithful and thorough educator. It is, by the way, a fact worth knowing that Eastern professors are in good demand upon the Pacific coast.—*Springfield, (Mass.) Republican*, July 5.

This was evidently written before Mr. Sawyer mailed his letter of declination. The *Republican* will probably change its opinion about the demand for Eastern professors when it reads the proceedings of the last meeting of the school directors.

...ENTIRE ...
—AT—
Less than Manufacturer's Cost.
TO-DAY & TO-MORROW.
SEE GREAT DISPLAY.
...Grand Attractive Bargains
WILL BE OFFERED IN
Fine All-Wool Imported French & Scotch
...PENNINGS
Double Fold, 36 to 40 inches wide, and all in New Styles for this and next season,
ALL AT THE NOMINAL & UNIFORM PRICE OF
85c per Yard.
Or $2.80 for Suit Pattern of 3 yards. (Worth double this price.)

LOT 1—FRENCH CHEVRONS in new, stylish and handsome stripes in the following complete list of new shades: Black, Wine, Cotta, Mahogany, Marine, Gobelin, Cadet, Frederick Blue, Reseda, Navy, Browns, Myrtle, Sapphire, Bronze, Biege, Mode, etc., etc. This line was never before shown in Portland, and is entirely new.

LOTS 2 & 3—Solid colors in All-Wool Surah Serges and Scotch Cheviots and Heather Mixtures. All wool and silk-flaked in striped and checked cloth effects in assorted Grays, Browns, Blues, etc., all at

35c per Yard.
TO-DAY and TO-MORROW ONLY.

These lines were bought from manufacturers at closing prices, and at great sacrifice below regular values, and we give the public the benefit for this sale.

SEE DISPLAY IN WINDOW AND ON CENTER TABLES.

Not more than Two Dress Patterns sold to any one purchaser.

...
First, Second and Taylor Sts.

...BAGS,
BAG TWINES,
TENTS, FLAGS, AWNINGS, Etc.,
HOP CLOTH,
OILED AND RUBBER CLOTHING.
AMES & DETRICK,
125 FRONT STREET, PORTLAND, OR.

WOMEN STREET PREACHERS.

New Form of Missionary Work to Catch the Portland Sinners.

A new form of street preaching broke loose yesterday which many mistook for another phase of the Salvation Army. The preachers are two women, one about 42, the other about ten years younger. The elder took the lead. Each was dressed in plain black, with poke bonnet and each carried a handsome copy of the bible. Their first stand was at the corner of Stark and First, where for fifteen minutes they sang several gospel hymns. A most remarkable voice has the elder for street singing. She starts out with a sort of high soprano, almost a falsetto and then suddenly drops to a rich, round, full melodious tone having a volume almost as great as Millard Lowndale's. She could easily be heard at a distance of three blocks and her voice has no little charm. The second woman is a fair contralto and "fills in" artistically.

The singing finished, the elder woman disclaimed any relation to the Salvation Army, treating it rather derisively. She claimed to belong only to the Lord, and that her headquarters was heaven. She said that she preached principally to penitentiaries and jails, and for the past five years had visited every state in the Union, and was now about ready to go to foreign lands. She claims to have been sent by God and looked only to God for support. She demanded from the crowd which had gathered at least as respectful treatment as she received from men in prison.

For more than an hour she talked religion, and not the least interested in the spectators were a number of Salvation Army lads. The woman talked with a strong down-East accent, but her speaking voice is poorly fitted for outdoor work. How long this new phase of missionary work is to be continued no one knows.

DID NOT WANT SENTIMENTALITY.

Tobacco and Matches Were Good Enough for City Jail Prisoners.

Yesterday afternoon half a dozen ladies and gentlemen who had never seen the inside of a prison called at the city jail to gratify their curiosity. Capt. Hudson kindly conducted them to the big cell and showed them the rows of bunks, the iron cages and the various young and old men of different nationalities who were confined there. Three of the ladies soon got all they wanted of the cell, the prisoners and the close atmosphere and wandered through the corridor, while their companions made a more thorough inspection of the jail. When they reached one of the dark cells occupied by half a dozen vags, a fellow got down on the stone floor and poking his head half way through the hole in the lower part of the door through which food is passed, cried out rather plaintively, in a piping voice, "O, lady, O, lady; tell them to let me out; it worries me to be kept in here."

The eldest lady shuddered and all three remarked "oh" once, "isn't it awful?" Presently one of them asked: "What have you done that you should be arrested?"

"Nothing; only I don't work," was the reply.

"Oh, let up on that sentimental business," broke in a tough-looking fellow who was sitting near one of the iron-barred windows. "This man is too good to be running around loose. Got any chewing tobacco, cigars, cigarettes or matches in your pocket?"

The ladies were inquisitive no longer.

THE STAGE.

MCKEE RANKIN TO-NIGHT.—This popular actor begins his engagement at the New Park theater this evening and will be seen in his original character of "Sandy McGee" in the New Danites. Mr. Rankin has been identified with this particular part for such a long time that it is useless for us to offer an eulogy on his conception and acting of it. Suffice it to say that it is perfection itself, and those of our theater-goers who have never seen him as the handsome, wholesouled miner, "that could not even write his own name," should not lose this opportunity, as this play is given but once during the week's engagement. Miss Mabel Bert will be seen as Billy Pipes, Mr. F. C. Mader as the blustering Parson, while the other characters are in good hands, so that a perfect performance of this beautiful drama may be expected. There will be a nightly change of bill during the engagement. To-morrow night Mr. Rankin will be seen as old "49," supported by the full strength of the company.

...One Price to All.
...3.75 Each.
26-inch Gold or Natural Wood-handled
...UMBRELLAS,
Black, Green and Blue Twilled Silk.

They are suitable either for an Umbrella or Sunshade, and are worth in any store just double the money we place them on sale at. We have only five dozen of them, and if you wish to secure one you will do well to call early.

Remember $3.50 is their Actual Value.
THEY WILE BE ON SALE TWO DAYS ONLY,
MONDAY, July 16th. TUESDAY, July 17th.

We will offer on these same dates, to close,
...DESIRABLE PARASOLS
AT LESS THAN MANUFACTURER'S COST.

We have no trash to offer you in the Parasol line. We have nothing but good goods, made expressly for us by one of the largest manufacturers in New York. If you wish to secure a stylish and durable Parasol at a price that you would ordinarily pay for a poor article, call Monday or Tuesday and take advantage of this sale. You will find in our stock the very latest and most beautiful novelties to be found in the market.

BLACK TWILLED SILK PARASOLS	
BLACK SATIN LINED	PARASOLS
BLACK SATIN UNLINED PARASOLS	
COL'D SATIN UNLINED PARASOLS	
PLAID SATIN	PARASOLS
STRIPED SATIN	PARASOLS
PLAID SILK	PARASOLS
FAILLE SILK	PARASOLS
PONGEE SILK	PARASOLS
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LACE-TRIMMED	PARASOLS

NO RESERVE.

This sale includes all our Parasols, from our $12 Parasol down to our Misses' Parasol for 25c.

...e Farmers' & Mechanics' Store,
200, 202, 204, 206 First Street.

A. FELDENHEIMER
THE LEADING JEWELER
Cor. First and Morrison Sts., Portland.
Diamonds Clocks
Watches Bronzes
Silverware Optical Goods
Reasonable rates. Country orders solicited.

...AGDEN BROS.
LIVERY & HACK STABLE,
Third and Madison.

Hacks for riding, per hour	$1 50
Calling, first hour	1 50
Each additional hour	1 00

Theaters and Parties:

One or two persons, to and from	$2 00
Three or four persons, to and from	3 00

No charge for baggage that can be taken on backs.

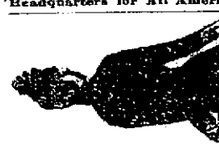
Two-Horse Coupes:

Riding and Calling, per hour	$1 00
To and from Theater and Parties, per couple	1 50

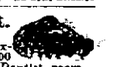
TELEPHONE 331.

UNREDEEMED PLEDGES!
FOR SALE, consisting of Gold and Silver American Watches, Diamonds, Guns, Pistols and Musical Instruments. UNCLE MYERS, the Great Oregon Money Lender, 163 First st. Private entrance north hallway.

BECK, THE JEWELER,
Front and Morrison,
Opposite Esmond and St. Charles Hotels.
Headquarters for All American Watches.



H. B. LITT
Manufacturer of Ladies' All-Wool and Silk Dresses and Wraps, corner Third & Alder. P. O. Box 897. Paris office 20 Rue Richer



Teeth $10 & $15 per Set.
No Pain—No Bad Effects.
Breathe vitalized air for painless extraction of teeth. Filling from $1 00 upward. DR. CHAS. T. PREHN, Dentist room 54, Union Block, First street entrance.

RESORTS.

TO SEASIDE TOURISTS.
Passengers arriving at Astoria by the morning or other boats can get the best of
Breakfasts, Lunches or Dinners
AT THE
OCCIDENT HOTEL.
10jy tf MEGLER & WRIGHT.

STOUT'S HOTEL.
J. L. STOUT, Prop'r. PHIL. O. STOUT, Manager
SEA VIEW, NEAR ILWACO, W. T.
IS NOW OPEN FOR 1888—NEWLY REFITTED and refurnished. First-class in every respect. On the ocean beach, two miles from steamship dock at Ilwaco. Cars of Ilwaco R.R. stop at the door. Fish, Clams, Crabs and Oysters in Plenty. Rates, $2 per day and upward. 26jelm

THE SEASIDE HOUSE,
CLATSOP BEACH,
WILL BE OPEN FOR THE RECEPTION OF guests Monday, July 9th. Table and accommodations will be first-class. Weekly boarders $2.50 per day; transient boarders $3 per day; children under ten years and servants half price.
Apply to Jos. Holladay and Geo. W. Weidler, Receivers, Portland, or to Carl Epperly, manager, Seaside, Or. 6jy1m

GRIMES HOUSE,
CLATSOP BEACH.
This Hotel is the Largest on the Coast.
Accommodations good. The coach meets all boats at the landing.
GRIMES.

DR. F. W. PREHN,
Graduate of Philadelphia Dental College.
Vitalized Air Administered.
Room 54, Union Block. Entrance from Stark street

Dr. E. C. Brown, Dentist, 248 Morrison st., cor. Third.

GOLDEN RULE BAZAAR,
LAWN TENNIS.
RACQUETS, BALLS, NETS, And complete sets in great variety.
LAWN TENNIS.
The Windermere Racquet, Reduced in Price.
The Franklin Expert Racquet
With Cork Handle..... Reduced in Price.
With Cedar Handle..... Reduced in Price.
The Expert Junior
Reduced in Price.
AYERS' GENUINE TENNIS BALLS, PECK & SNYDER'S BALLS, And all Tennis Supplies. Below New York Catalogue Rates, GOLDEN RULE BAZAAR.
All Seaside & Camping Goods
TENT FURNITURE, HAMMOCKS, FOLDING CHAIRS AND Wheelbarrows, Wagons, Buckets, Shovels, For the Little Ones.
WOVEN BATHING TIGHTS 25c
$2.75 to $35—Over Fifty Styles of BABY CARRIAGES.
GOLDEN RULE BAZAR
189-191 FIRST STREET, Between Yamhill and Taylor Sts.

...ENTIRE ...
—SALE OF—
...HATS!

Will Commence
TO-DAY
—AND—
Sell Hats Away Down.

BEING DESIROUS OF
REDUCING STOCK,
WE WILL OFFER
...
—FOR—
THIS WEEK!
...
A. B. STEINBACH & CO
Corner First and Morrison Sts.

...
Having decided to discontinue business, beginning Monday, July 16, we will dispose of our stock, regardless of cost. This affords an unusual opportunity to secure first-class goods at a nominal price. A splendid assortment of Laces, Embroideries, Ribbons, Hosiery, Gloves, Underwear, Fancy Goods, Notions, etc. Everything New, Fresh and Desirable. This sale is positive and without reserve.
GREENE & WALRATH
167 FIRST ST.,
Between Morrison and Yamhill.

STRONGEST Invigorant Known. For Mental Overwork, Sexual Debility, Impotency, Nocturnal Emissions, Nervousness, Spermatorrhœa, and in all of added conditions of the second system, and dull, heavy weakness in the back or pain in the kidneys of the Reproductive Organs of both Male and Female, they are the Best Tonic known to science. Restore Lost Vigor to Males. Depositor of Mull of Wilcox Specific Med. Co., Philadelphia, Pa.
L. BLUMAUER & CO., Agents, Portland.

JOHN BARRETT,
DEALER IN
Plumbers', Gas and Steam Fitters' Supplies.
MANTLES, GRATES, ETC.
HAS REMOVED
To No. 89 FIRST STREET.

C. E. Geiger, M. D., Homœopathist and Surgeon.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria;
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria;
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria;
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

NORTHWESTERN NEWS.

A Desperate Indian Uprising in British Columbia.

TUGS CONVEYED TO THE O. R. & N.

Suicide of a Physician—Will of the Late Dr. Baker—A Brave Dead—Railroad Construction Notes—Etc.

VICTORIA, B. C., July 14.—The steamer Cariboo Fly arrived from the north to-day, and brought news that an Indian had arrived at Port Essington with intelligence that Mr. Clifford, the Hudson Bay Company's agent at Hazelton, and a constable, had been killed, and that the Indians were flocking to Hazelton from all quarters. The special officers and limited white population of Hazelton were entrenched in the Hudson Bay Company's store, and no reliable news has reached the coast concerning their fate. Considering the bad character the Indians bear, there is every reason to fear that the threats to exterminate the whites may have been carried out. The river is extremely high, and overland communication, over rough trails, is the only means of travel.

Orders were received by the commandant of "C" battery, Col. Holmes, to prepare his whole force for service, and everything is being got in readiness for their departure on Monday, on the war ship Caroline. Superintendent Boycraft and a number of special police will accompany the expedition. Arriving at the Skeena's mouth, canoes will be taken to the canyon fifty miles from Hazelton, which will be made a base of operations, and half the force will penetrate as far as possible. If fighting occurs, all the force will be brought up, and serious work may be expected. The country to be traveled is mountainous and wooded, the banks of the river being very high. The Indians are first-class shots and will make a bloodthirsty resistance. About two thousand Indians live on the river, and they are all in a high state of excitement. If necessary, the local militia will also be forwarded north.

TOWAGE AND PILOTAGE.

Two Tugs Turned Over to the O. R. & N.—No Change in Pilotage Rates.

ASTORIA, July 14.—Capt. George Flavel has received a letter from San Francisco saying that the bar tugs Donald and Escort would be turned over to the O. R. & N. Co. on the 16th. The tug Astoria, which has also been doing duty on the bar, belongs to Capt. A. M. Simpson, who is in Europe, and is not included in the transfer. The terms of the transfer have not yet been made public, the only thing definite being that after Monday next the two tugs named above will be run by the O. R. & N. Co. Pilotage both on the bar and river, will not and cannot be charged, at least not till the legislatures of Oregon and Washington meet and act jointly, and the O. R. & N. Co. will not have jurisdiction or control of rates. Final disposition of the tug Astoria is uncertain. Capt. Simpson's European address is unknown; he therefore cannot be communicated with.

SUICIDE OF A PHYSICIAN.

A Man of Prominence Both in California and at Seattle.

SEATTLE, W.T., July 14.—Dr. Albert Wright committed suicide here to-night by taking an overdose of morphine. Three weeks ago he sold out his drug store here, and since then he has seemed despondent. His wife died four years ago, and he leaves two daughters, aged fourteen and nine years respectively. He was for years postmaster at Healdsburg, California, in the country surrounding which place he was widely known as a political speaker and a writer of power. Among his relatives in this city, by marriage and otherwise, are R. C. Shinn, Mrs. John Blanchard and Dr. G. A. Weed.

WALLA WALLA.

School Superintendent Morgan's Injuries—Petition to Commute Sentence of Murderers.

WALLA WALLA, July 14.—The injuries of Territorial School Superintendent J. H. Morgan are much more serious than at first reported. It is thought he will lose a leg and possibly his life.

Over one thousand signatures have been secured to the petition to commute the death sentence of Mrs. Pyle and John Hurn to imprisonment for life. Mayor George T. Thompson leaves for Olympia early next week to present the petition to the governor. Judge Langford and all the jurymen refused to sign it.

Sheriff J. H. Wilt of Pierce county arrived to-day with six new convicts for the penitentiary, as follows: John Ruth, burglary, two years; John Salmon, burglary, one year; Charles Benson, robbery, two years; Daniel Parker, grand larceny, two years; Fred Wells, grand larceny, two years; Wm. Day, robbery, two years.

Ed Cleaver, of Portland has leased the lower floor of the Odd Fellows' temple for two years for the purpose of opening a large furniture store.

The will of the late Dr. D. S. Baker was filed for probate to-day. It provides the estate shall be equally divided among his seven children and that the executors shall make such division without the intervention of the probate court. Miles C. Moore, Frank Baker, Wm. Baker and Henry C. Baker are named as executors.

The time for closing the entries for the trotting races at the forthcoming Walla Walla fair has been extended from July 14 to August 4.

Frank Filber, clerk of the penitentiary, has left the country. He also left a large number of unpaid bills. The office has been declared vacant.

The board of trade has appointed a committee to confer with the county commissioners in regard to the display of fruit, vegetables and cereals at Portland this fall. The exhibit will be the largest ever sent to any place from Eastern Washington.

FROM WHATCOM.

A Railroad to be Constructed From Bellingham Bay to New Westminster.

WHATCOM, W. T., July 14.—Eugene Canfield and associates have perfected arrangements to begin immediately the construction of a railroad from Bellingham bay to New Westminster, about fifty miles in length. On the British side the citizens contribute, as a bonus, $250,000, and Whatcom citizens have taken in stock $50,000 additional. This means the completion before January 1, 1890, of the consolidated lines known as the Westminster Southern and the Bellingham Bay Railway & Navigation Company's road. Articles of agreement have been signed, and Senator Canfield and Westminster parties will be here Sunday and complete the details. With the money raised they will begin building, and bond the road as completed. The line runs through a rich, level country, and will unite the cities which heretofore have been strangers. This also connects Puget sound at Bellingham bay with the Canadian Pacific railway, and will concentrate considerable commerce at these points.

Hon. P. B. Cornwall's B. B. B. C. railroad is now building towards Lake Whatcom and Fort Hope. One hundred men went to work last week, clearing the roadbed and grading, and the line is out three miles. The country is level and construction easy. Within thirty days two locomotives, thirty flat cars and steel rails will arrive. The wharf is being repaired to receive them.

The West Coast railroad has also a line projected from Whatcom to the lake for a logging road.

Blanchard's logging company at Sanish, near here, are pushing their railroad into the fine timber of Whatcom county, and will build a sawmill; because the price on logs has fallen below $6 per thousand, they propose to saw their own lumber. The mill will probably be erected at Chuckamut bay or Cypress island.

FROM ELLENSBURG.

The Town to Have Electric Lights—A Fine Place for an Outing.

ELLENSBURG, W. T., July 14.—The Ellensburg Electric Light & Power Company today received stock books, and announce their purpose to have the works in successful operation by October 1. An order for a plant has been sent to Edison, and consists of combination incandescent and arc lights. All the business and public houses in the city have signified their intention of using the light.

A Seattle party, outfitted here this afternoon for Lake Chelan, carrying a yacht and a rowboat on wagons from here. The boat is now a paradise for hunters, deer, elk, bears and mountain goats being abundant. The lake is fourteen miles wide and sixty long, and is three miles from the Columbia river, with an elevation 2000 feet above the river. It is deep water and is filled with the finest trout, but is subject to sudden squalls and is dangerous. Many miners, ranchers and cattlemen are settling along its shores.

The trial trip of the City of Ellensburg from Pasco to Priest's rapids and Rock Island was successfully made yesterday, and insures regular trips from the 18th.

THE ELLENSBURG SHOOTING.

ELLENSBURG, July 14.—Jeff Stanfield, who was shot and dangerously wounded by Geo. Pittman during a quarrel on David Olmstead's farm, near this place, is now out of danger, although it was at first feared that he would die. Pittman is still in hiding, but Stanfield says he will not prosecute.

FROM TACOMA.

Proceedings in the Courts—The Census of School Children—Etc.

TACOMA, July 14.—The council refused to approve the fee bill of Justice Senter, before whom was tried the cases of the gamblers after the big pull at Harry Morgan's recently. The fee bill was returned to the justice for information as to why he had remitted fines, which had been done to the amount of $142, and then taxed costs at the rate of $3 15 each to a large number not convicted. The justice, it was stated, did not set forth any extenuating circumstances as to why the fines had been remitted, but it was known that many of the parties so treated had been up on the same charge before, and several had pleaded guilty. The ordinance fixes the penalty at $20 fine, and the justice had no authority to remit. The city attorney stated to the council that he did so, contrary to his advice. An ordinance was introduced vacating and changing the numbers of streets in the Tacoma land company's first addition because of defective platting.

The result of the school census, as furnished by the clerks of the two school boards, shows a total population under 21 years of age of 3582. These are divided as follows: Boys of school age, over 5 and under 21 years, 1190; girls, 1172, making a total of 2362 children of school age residing in the city limits.

To-day in the district court the attorneys for W. M. White, indicted for murder, asked that inasmuch as his bond had been approved that he be relieved of his personal recognizance, which was done. His attorneys then filed a demurrer to the indictments, on the plea of former acquittal. This proposition was set down for argument on Monday next.

SALEM.

Valuable Team Killed by the Cars—State Press Association.

SALEM, July 14.—F. S. Grandon and his hired man started from their farm near McCoy for town this morning, and in crossing the west side railroad track were run into by the up-bound passenger train, whose approach they had not noticed. Grandon and the man in some way managed to jump from harm's way, but both horses were instantly killed and the wagon was completely demolished. The team was a valuable one.

W. T. Gray and wife, George B. Gray and wife, Miss Jennie Gray and Miss Reta Lowndale left to-night for San Francisco. The latter will enter Mills Seminary.

The Ocean Park Campmeeting Association of the Methodist church to-day filed supplementary articles of incorporation with the secretary of state, empowering the association to sell and convey lands belonging to it in fee simple; also declaring a majority of the trustees, who shall be ten, a quorum to transact business.

The committee of arrangements for the next meeting of the Oregon Press Association met at the *Vidette* office to-night and organized by the election of Frank C. Baker president and Frank Davey secretary. A committee of three was appointed to procure a hall in which to hold the meeting. It was decided to recommend to the standing committee on programme that Mayor Van B. DeLashmutt of Portland be invited to deliver an oration on the occasion. Adjourned till Tuesday evening.

FROM SPOKANE FALLS.

Murdered by Indians—The Grand Coulee Contest—Accidental Death.

SPOKANE FALLS, W. T., July 14.—News was received from Marcus, a town near Colville, that Judge Haynes, an Englishman living at Sevyoos Lake, British Columbia, was murdered by Indians. He was well known in the territory.

THE RAILROADS.

The Northern Pacific has sent no rails from Sprague to the Grand coulee; only supplies. It will, however, shortly ship rails, if the difficulty with the Seattle & Lake Shore is not adjusted, but will not build the Big Bend branch for several months, if at all this year. It simply desires to establish a right of way and grade through the coulee. It has been rumored at Sprague, and also here at Spokane, that in case of serious trouble between the railroads at the coulee the militia might be called, and the cavalry at Sprague was mentioned as the most likely company to be called upon for this service. Those in a position to know, however, declare that there will be no fighting requiring soldiers to quiet it. Whatever trouble and dispute that arises will be settled in the courts before the proper legal tribunal.

CRUSHED TO DEATH.

James Graham, employed by James Bassett, was instantly killed at the Spokane bridge this afternoon by the capsizing of a wagon containing a load of logs. He was crushed almost beyond recognition.

FROM SEATTLE.

An Alleged Attempt at Bribery—Arrests for Violation of the Restriction Act.

SEATTLE, July 14.—Customs Inspector Milligan, now stationed on the steamer Alaskan, states that recently he was approached by E. H. Wintrode, an ex-customs officer, with a roundabout talk, the effect of which was that Milligan would be paid $75 per week if he would allow thirty pounds of opium to be passed every alternate day to Tacoma or Seattle on the steamer Alaskan. Milligan was not that kind of a man, and he refused the offer. Wintrode is the man who took part in the secret consultation between J. C. Haines, attorney for E. A. Gardner, H. F. Beecher, special treasury agent, and E. A. Gardner, on the line of the Northern Pacific, just before the last named gentleman's departure for New York.

Eight Chinamen were caught on the steamer George E. Starr last night, having smuggled their way in from British Columbia. They will be added to the list of twenty-one now in the custody of United States Marshal Hamilton, awaiting disposition by the courts or congress.

Chief Justice Jones said to-day that he goes to the supreme court at Olympia on Monday, and he will not make a ruling in the case of the county against ex-Treasurer George D. Hill until his return.

FROM OREGON CITY.

A Democratic Parade, Including Veterans Who Voted Against "Tippecanoe."

OREGON CITY, July 14.—The democrats had a flag-raising here to-day, and suspended a banner having on it the portraits of Cleveland and Thurman. There was on horseback parade, sixty-one persons all told, of whom twenty-nine were boys. In the lead there was a wagon containing fifteen men who voted against William Henry Harrison in 1840, and who will vote against Ben Harrison in 1888. On foot there were twenty-two persons, of whom nine were boys.

DEATHS.

Mrs. Charles Motlett of Needy died today of measles, followed by a paralytic stroke.

D. Ringo of Highland died yesterday of consumption.

A child named Hermann died yesterday at Beaver creek of diphtheria.

A FIGHT WITH TRAMPS.

Twenty Vagabonds Try to Run a Train at Walla Walla.

WALLA WALLA, July 14.—When the Wallula train pulled out from here this morning Conductor Pride discovered about twenty tramps aboard, and at once stopped the train to put them off. They were armed with iron bars and defied Conductor Pride to eject them. The tramps then said they would run the trains themselves, and attempted to drive the crew off. Engineer Carey was armed and held them at bay. In the meantime the conductor, express messenger and brakeman had armed themselves, and finally drove the tramps off.

At 9 A. M. Marshal Robinson went to the depot and found nine tramps asleep in a box car. He ordered them out, when they showed fight. The marshal and one of the depot officials secured iron bars, with which they knocked the tramps right and left, finally driving them off, and they disappeared over the hill toward the penitentiary. The box car in which the fight took place was spattered with blood. They will get a warm reception if they return to town.

COLFAX.

Sheriff's Sale—Electric Light Plant—Assignment—Body Recovered.

COLFAX, W. T., July 14.—A small stock of groceries belonging to T. B. Collins, who left here between two suns, was sold to-day at sheriff's sale to F. H. Brown for $600.

C. B. Hopkins arrived to-day, and will proceed at once to erect his electric light plant.

Jos. F. Kennedy has made an assignment in favor of his creditors.

The body of Cornelius Grady, who was drowned in Snake river recently, was found by Indians near the mouth of the Palouse river.

Hon. James A. Perkins and family returned to-day from their pleasure trip.

The residence of Mrs. Col. George was sold to-day for $1500, to E. N. Beach.

A BRAVE DEED.

A Child Rescued from a Burning House, After Being Severely Burned.

GARFIELD, W. T., July 14.—Mr. S. Summer and wife went to church yesterday evening, leaving two boys, aged 6 and 10, at home. A lantern hanging in the house exploded, and in a few minutes the house was all in flames. When a crowd arrived the older boy had escaped. A low cry came from within, and a man jumped through the window and took the boy from the blaze. His arms and legs were severely burned and his eyes were blistered, so that recovery is doubtful. The house was partly saved. The loss is $500, with no insurance.

Jacksonville Items.

JACKSONVILLE, O., July 14.—Last night an unknown man attempted to break into Brooks's jewelry store here, but Mr. Brooks, hearing the burglar working, took a shot at him, but missed his mark. No trace of the man could be found. He no doubt belongs to a gang of burglars who have been working different towns in Southern Oregon.

Mrs. L. Ganung, familiarly known as "Auntie" Ganung, died here to-day, aged 70 years. She was an old pioneer of Oregon and was highly respected. She was a sister of Col. John E. Ross, well known throughout the state.

Items from Baker City.

BAKER CITY, Or., July 13.—Three horse-thieves, who recently stole a band of horses from Burnt river, were captured in California and are now in jail. They are Taggart, Beale and Wilson.

The contract for the system of waterworks will be let Monday.

THE TAKING OF THE BASTILE.

Frenchmen Celebrate the Anniversary with Usual Enthusiasm.

PARIS, July 14.—The taking of the Bastile was celebrated throughout France to-day. In this city the patriotic societies, accompanied by bands and carrying banners, marched to the Strasburg statue and deposited wreaths upon it. The patriotic league, headed by MM. de Roulede, Languerro, Laisant and Susine, was received with mingled cries of "Vive Boulanger," "Vive la France," and "Vive la Republique." After leaving Strasburg statue the societies visited the monument to Gambetta and the statue of Joan of Arc, which they also decorated with flowers. M. de Roulede in depositing a wreath upon Gambetta's monument said: "We started from the statue of the Republique; we visited the statue of Strasburg and we now confront the monument of the great patriot. Our pilgrimage has been more expressive than our speeches. We know whither we are going—for the republique, for Alsace-Loraine. Vive Boulanger."

Two men were arrested for carrying posters which contained General Boulanger's portrait, and bearing the inscription, "Let all patriots assemble to-night in the Place de la Concorde."

A SPEECH BY THE PRESIDENT.

PARIS, July 14.—President Carnot attended a grand review of troops at Long Champs to-day. On his arrival on the ground he was greeted with cries of "Vive Carnot," followed by "Vive Floquet" and "Vive la Republique."

When the review closed there was a noisy demonstration in which the friends and opponents of Gen. Boulanger took sides. A number of arrests were made.

At the banquet which followed, President Carnot thanked those present, in the name of the government, for thus emphasizing the principle of national unity. "Yesterday," he said, "saw the glorification of a great citizen, who in his person personified the defense of the soil and national honor. To-day, with patriotic emotion, we have seen an army, strong and disciplined, with trusting and trusted leaders, imbued with a sense of its high mission, which will inspire confidence and a sense of security in the country, and assure peace from abroad. You have traversed marvelous workshops, which will be the meeting place France assigns for art and industry. You will preserve a recollection of the fraternal welcome given you today by this generous republican city. You will tell your fellow-townsmen that you found hearts beating in unison with your own; men resolved to defend the institutions of our common country, and not to let themselves be seduced by fallacious enterprises."

THE DAY IN SAN FRANCISCO.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 14.—The anniversary of the fall of the Bastile was celebrated with great enthusiasm to-day by French citizens. The principal French houses were closed, and their fronts gaily decorated with flags of red, white and blue. The entrance of the Grand opera house was beautifully ornamented with draperies and evergreens, while at Woodward's gardens, where were illuminations and a grand ball this evening. The decorations are more handsome than on previous years. It is estimated that the celebration of this fete cost over $4000.

The ceremonies of the day commenced with a grand civic and military parade, to music of the Second Regiment band, under the direction of M. V. Hue of Paris. The procession started at 1:30 P. M., and marched through the principal streets to the Grand opera house. There literary exercises, consisting of the following programme, were given: Overture, "William Tell;" speech, by the president of the day, M. R. Chartery; chorus, "Children, Save the Republic;" poetry, "To Our Ancestors;" song, "The Fourteenth of July;" discourse in English, by Gen. Barnes; "Star-Spangled Banner," orchestra; "Les Cloches de Corneville," "Le Chant du Depart."

Gone Back on Cleveland.

NEW YORK, July 14.—The firm of Thurber, Wyland & Co. is probably the greatest grocery house in the world. When they buy for manufacture, the raw material comes strictly from the farm or the producer. Four years ago Horace K. Thurber, special partner of the firm, was, to the surprise of his friends, a strong advocate of the election of Grover Cleveland. To-day he is as strongly opposed to him. To a reporter who sought an explanation of this change of front, Thurber said:

"Yes, it is true that I was in favor of Cleveland four years ago, and I then gave my reasons for it. Now I believe it would be suicidal to vote for him, or rather for the platform which he represents. I would not vote for my own father if he favored destruction of our American industries. I am an American, and desire our country's best interest, first, last and all time. I am no politician, and have no axe to grind, but I am strongly in favor of the protective tariff, because I believe it is for the good of the country and those who earn their living in it."

Disastrous Explosion of Gas.

CINCINNATI, July 14.—A battery of eight gas tanks in Ludlow, Kentucky, exploded this afternoon and injured fifteen men, four of them fatally. Gas is generated from naphtha for lighting the railroad shops and for use in sleeping cars. The escape of a small quantity from one tank caused an explosion, which exploded the other seven. The stock room of the sleeping car company was wrecked. The fatally injured are: Frank Collins, Michael Welsh, George Madison and Davis Harris. The seriously injured were: James Sullivan, Peter Litchenfield, Charles Gould, Richard Curran, George Goodwin, — Griffin, and two others.

For Sunstroke

Use Horsford's Acid Phosphate.

Dr. A. L. Zurker, Melrose, Minn., says: "It produced a gratifying and remarkable regenerating effect in a case of sunstroke."

Purchase your tickets and reserve your sleeping car accommodations at No. 2 Washington street, office Northern Pacific Railroad.

BERLIN CABLE LETTER.

Emperor William Boards the Royal Yacht at Kiel.

HIS TROUBLE WITH HIS MOTHER.

The Coming Conference of Diplomats—Queen Natalie's Unsuccessful Struggle for Possession of Her Son.

KIEL, July 14.—The emperor arrived here to-day, en route to meet the czar. The emperor drove through the town to the harbor, and was greeted with great enthusiasm. The emperor alighted from the carriage at the Barbarosa bridge and entered a man-of-war's boat, which took him to the yacht Hohenzollern. As he boarded the vessel the squadron fired salutes, and the yards were manned. The merchant vessels in the harbor were decorated with flags.

After the different vessels of the fleet had gotten under way and sailed past the imperial yacht, that vessel also put to sea. The parade of fleets was a brilliant spectacle. The maneuvers were executed with admirable precision, and were watched by thousands of persons from the shore and from the decks of vessels. Several private steamers accompanied the fleet to sea.

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THE EMPEROR'S PROGRAMME.

BERLIN, July 14.—Emperor William's departure from Kiel presented a spectacle splendid beyond anything ever before witnessed on the German seas. The town and harbor were uniquely decorated. The route from the station to the harbor was lined with masts covered with oak leaves and adorned with weapons and banners. The German, Prussian and Holstein colors were conspicuous. Triumphal arches and floral decorations, in which naval designs predominated, entirely transformed the aspect of the old town. The emperor drove slowly towards the harbor, giving, as he went, special greetings to the guilds and corporations which lined the streets.

The yacht Hohenzollern was moored at the outer end of the harbor. A man-of-war boat conveyed the emperor to the yacht at 10:30. His majesty was received by Prince Henry, Vice Admiral Blanc, chief of the Baltic station, and Admiral Monts.

The squadron sailed past the imperial yacht in splendid order, and with perfect precision, the maneuvers commanding great admiration.

Shortly after 11 o'clock the imperial yacht put out to sea, escorted by a torpedo flotilla and ironclads. A number of steamers followed for a number of miles.

Kiel is crowded with visitors, and held high carnival to-night.

During the four days' voyage to Peterhof, the squadron will execute a number of maneuvers.

On the 18th the czar's yacht Derjava will receive Emperor William on board at Cronstadt. The emperor will remain four days at St. Petersburg, and return by sea to Kiel. His after programme will include an inspection of the troops, maneuvers of the guards and the third army corps in August. In September he will visit Alsace-Lorraine, meeting the king of Belgium at Strasburg. At the end of September he will go to Vienna, and will probably visit the king of Italy in October.

THE EMPEROR AND HIS MOTHER.

Communications from Emperor William to his mother were transmitted from Spandau last evening and from Kiel to-day. This fact, though insignificant in itself, has significance in view of the foreign scandals regarding the alleged unhappy relations existing between his majesty and Dowager Empress Victoria. If the messages only referred to the progress of the son's first expedition as emperor, they still showed that the differences between him and his mother have not approached a rupture. The Dowager Empress Victoria has frequently seen Dr. Friedborg, Count Stolberg and other intimate friends of the late Emperor Frederick. A dispute certainly continues to exist between herself and the emperor in regard to the disposal of Emperor Frederick's papers, of which the dowager empress maintains are personal, against the contention of the emperor that they are state property and ought to be deposited in the state archives. Court circles believe implicitly that the difference can be arranged in the near future if the dowager empress surrenders the documents relating to the regency and Emperor Frederick's memoranda on his own plan for administering the reign, the bulk of his correspondence to be left the Dowager Empress Victoria.

THE DOCTORS.

Dr. MacKenzie's report, accompanied by those of Dr. Krause, Dr. Lieden and Dr. Hovell, is expected soon. Dr. MacKenzie is in no way hindered from giving a strictly medical statement with his report. The quartet ends with the statement that Dr. Bergmann and his associates will not reply to Dr. MacKenzie.

A DIPLOMATIC CONFERENCE.

It is now likely that a conference of Count Kalnoky, Signor Crispi and the German chancellor will meet at Carlsbad. Signor Crispi will come to Freidrichsruhe early in August. Count Herbert Bismarck's report on the interview at Peterhof will then be in the hands of the chancellor, who will ascertain neither Count Kalnoky nor Signor Crispi until he knows what terms can be obtained from the czar.

Signor Crispi, who is impressing the need of Germany's support in the contest with the Vatican, will make no delay in seeing Count Bismarck. Monsignor Galimberti, the papal nuncio at Vienna, has obtained a promise of the Austrian government to sustain the Vatican against the Italian government's threatened violation of the law under which the Vatican hitherto has been held as extra territorial to the municipal government of Rome.

MILAN AND NATALIE'S TROUBLES.

The general sympathy expressed for Queen Natalie of Servia as a woman and a mother does not blind the people to the fact that it is impossible for the government to permit her to violate the Prussian laws. The queen's agents at Weisbaden deny that she meant forcible resistance to the authorities, and assert that she did not apply for protection to the Russian consul at Weisbaden. The authorities state that they were unable to obtain access to her house, being threatened by armed servants.

The whole incident shows Queen Natalie to be a woman of imperious will and violent temper. King Milan committed an indiscretion in sending his envoy to Weisbaden, Gen. Protics, the husband of the lady whose supposed intimate relations with King Milan first led to the discord existing between the queen and the king. Natalie's protests against the seizure of her son were directed partly against the chance of his tutelage under persons whom she assails as leading immoral lives. King Milan is credited with a succession of licentious adventures, which would amply suffice for the granting of a divorce to the queen.

On the other hand, Queen Natalie's intrigues in favor of Russia, even to going to the length of conspiring to depose King Milan, are accepted facts. Her latest act, before quitting Weisbaden, was to transmit to the consul there a memoranda revealing Austro-Servian plottings against the Russian policy relative to the Balkans.

The divorce question will immediately come up before the synod of Belgrade, and a decree will certainly be granted to King Milan, on the simple issue that his consort, by intriguing for Russia, has proved untrue to her trust as queen of Servia.

Natalie will be permitted to reside in Vienna for a limited period. Her permanent presence on Austrian soil would, however, embarrass the government, and she would become a focus of conspiracies against Austria's allies. Consequently when the divorce has been settled she will be asked to leave Austrian territory. She will probably return to Russia.

DAVITT DOES NOT REMEMBER

To Have Promised Parnell's Aid in Prosecuting O'Donnell's Suit.

LONDON, July 14.—Michael Davitt writes that he has no recollection of promising O'Donnell's solicitor Parnell's aid in prosecuting his suit against the *Times*. He says he offered to give O'Donnell his personal aid in every way he could and also do his best to persuade Parnell to give him pecuniary assistance.

ABLE TO TAKE BOUILLON.

General Boulanger's Wound Progressing Favorably.

PARIS, July 14.—This morning it was stated at Boulanger's house that the general was fairly tranquil. His breathing was less labored, and the state of the wound in his neck satisfactory. He had conversed with friends and taken some bouillon.

A QUIET DAY.

PARIS, July 14.—A bulletin issued this evening says Gen. Boulanger passed a quiet day, despite his difficulty in breathing. His pulse is almost normal. The crowds which have collected in the streets are orderly, and no serious attempt at a political demonstration has been made.

THE MINE STILL BURNING.

Five Hundred Persons Rescued from the Horrible Pit.

CAPE TOWN, July 14.—The fire in the Debers mine in Kimberly is still burning. Five hundred and three persons have been rescued from the pit. All hope of saving any others has been abandoned.

The Cyclists Win.

AMSTERDAM, July 14.—A race between cyclists and a horseback rider came off to-day. Temple, Woodside and Allard, cyclists, won against Bellow on horseback. They covered twenty-five miles in 1 hour, 15 minutes and fifty seconds. Bellow only made twenty-two miles in the same time.

A WOMAN'S SAD STORY.

An Experience Among the Mormons That Seems Incredible.

CHICAGO, July 14.—Mrs. Elizabeth Turbull Rutter, an English woman, arrived from Ogden, Utah, this morning, asked a police officer how to find the British consul, and fell fainting from hunger at his feet. She was taken to the police station, where she told a startling tale of her experience among the Mormons. Five years ago she lived in North Shields, England, with her husband, son and daughter. Her son was induced by Mormon missionaries to join them and come over. Not long afterward he wrote, telling of bad treatment and imprisonment by the Mormons, and the father started to release him. He reached Utah and got work hoping to earn enough to take his son home. Finally he wrote to his wife that he would be able to leave shortly. The letter was intercepted and another sent in place of it, inclosing money and telling the wife to come to Utah. She did so, only to find it all a plot and the Mormons bent on preventing their departure. Husband and wife plotted to get away, but were forced into the church. Mrs. Rutter says she absolutely refused to be endowed, as the ceremonies are frightfully indecent. Finally, when about ready to take flight, the Mormons discovered their designs, and next day Rutter was brought home dead, said to have been drowned, but there was a great ghastly wound in the back of his head. That night Mrs. Rutter ran away to Ogden, working her way by stages to Chicago. She had not eaten for four days when she fell fainting on the street. She was taken to a hospital to recuperate.

THE HOLLADAY MANSION BURNED.

Whitelaw Reid, the Owner, Will Lose About Half a Million.

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., July 14.—Fire broke out this morning in the old Ben Holladay stone mansion, on the Ophir farm, about three miles from this place, now owned by Whitelaw Reid, of the *Tribune*. The building was one of the famous landmarks in Westchester county, having been standing for over two hundred years. Last year Whitelaw Reid purchased the place from the estate of John Roach, and commenced refitting the interior upon a magnificent scale. The dining room, 50 by 23 feet, was finished in hardwood, with heavy carvings over the doors of clusters of fruit and various kinds of game. The frescoing of the fourteen rooms on the first floor was magnificent. There were in all fifty-four large rooms in the castle, which were all finished and decorated.

The origin of the fire is not definitely known, but it is supposed to have been a defective flue, of the presence of electric wires. The loss on the building will reach nearly $500,000, insured for about two-thirds this amount. The question of rebuilding the castle will be determined in the future, after the condition of the walls, which are said to be still standing, are examined.

NATIONAL PRISON ASSOCIATION.

A Reception to Ex-President Hayes, Who Delivers an Address.

BOSTON, July 14.—The annual meeting of the National Prison Association began this evening, with a public meeting in Tremont temple. Previously there had been a reception at the Tremont house from 5 to 6 o'clock, which was attended by many persons distinguished in prison management and public life, who went to pay their respects to ex-President Hayes, president of the association, in honor of whom the reception was held.

A large audience was present at the evening session. Lieut.-Gov. Brackett welcomed the association in behalf of the state. His reference to Hayes and his administration was warmly applauded, as was Hayes himself as soon as he appeared on the platform.

Ex-President Hayes was then introduced and delivered his address as president of the association. In it he carefully reviewed the subject of prison reforms, the causes of crime and the many suggestions for its lessening.

Indians Call for Assistance.

PRESCOTT, A. T., July 14.—A delegation of Mojave Indians called on Governor Zulick to-day to get him to solicit aid from the government for them. They say there are about 1000 of their tribe who depend for support on raising crops from the June rise in the Colorado river, and that this year, owing to there being no rise in the river to irrigate crops, great suffering will ensue unless the government provides rations.

Killed by Deputy Sheriffs.

ALBUQUERQUE, N. M., July 14.—A colored tramp, believed to have been the one who wrecked the north-bound freight near Wallace recently, was shot dead by three deputy sheriffs while resisting arrest by force of arms. He was about 50 years old, and told some people at Cerrilos that he had walked from Kansas City to Yuma, Arizona, and was on his way back to Kansas City.

The Great Lockout About Over.

PITTSBURG, July 14.—The great iron lockout is practically over, and before the end of next week a general resumption of the mills is expected. There are still fifty firms in the Manufacturers' Association that have not granted the demands of the workmen, but it seems probable that they will sign next week.

Telegraph Operator Murdered.

YUMA, A. T., July 14.—George Stevenson, a telegraph operator at Glamis, thirty-four miles west of Yuma, was found shot through the heart, in the office this afternoon. A Mexican was arrested on suspicion and brought in here by trainmen. The particulars are not yet known.

Two Men Killed in Self-Defense.

COLUMBIA, S. C., June 14.—At a reunion of Confederate soldiers in Lexington county on Wednesday, two brothers named Reedy forced a quarrel upon Manuel Williams, who in self-defense shot and instantly killed one of the brothers and stabbed the other through the heart.

The Moore Case.

TOPEKA, Kan., July 14.—Argument in the Moore habeas corpus case was completed before Judge Guthrie to-day, and he took the case under advisement.

A Very Bad Failure.

CINCINNATI, July 14.—The Cincinnati Machine Company has assigned. Liabilities, $150,000; assets, $10,000.

Gen. Sheridan.

NONQUITT, July 14.—Gen. Sheridan passed a quiet day, and is apparently improving.

THIS SETTLES IT.

MISS BABIN WILL ACCEPT IF RELEASED FROM THE UNIVERSITY.

The following telegram to THE OREGONIAN from San Francisco was received Saturday:

SAN FRANCISCO, July 14.—Miss Ella C. Sabin, who has just been elected city superintendent and principal of the High school of Portland, was asked by THE OREGONIAN'S correspondent at the Palace hotel this evening, and asked if she would accept the position. Her answer was: "I shall accept." She preferred, however, to let this statement suffice and not to enter into a discussion of the subject. She takes it for granted however, that the Regents of the University of Oregon had been consulted, and that their permission for her release was secured before her election to the positions first named.

Druggists and all others who sell Ayer's Ague Cure are authorized to guarantee a cure in every instance. Try this medicine first.

Take the Northern Pacific Railroad, the dining car route for all points east. Office, No. 2 Washington street.

DEMOCRATIC PLATFORM.

The Platform as Read by the Hon. Wm. McKinley, Chairman of the Committee on Resolutions, on the Third Day of the Convention and Unanimously Adopted.

FOR PRESIDENT,

BENJAMIN HARRISON

OF INDIANA.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT,

LEVI P. MORTON

OF NEW YORK.

THE PLATFORM.

The Republicans of the United States, assembled by their delegates in National Convention on the threshold of their proceedings to honor the memory of their first great leader, the champion of liberty and the rights of the people—Abraham Lincoln; and to renew their homage for his imperishable remembrance and gratitude the heroic names of later leaders, who have been called away from our councils—Grant, Garfield, Arthur, Logan, Conkling, Hayes—remembered and fully cherished.

We also recall with our greetings and with prayer for his recovery the name of one of the heroes whose memory will be treasured in the history both of Republicans and of the country, the name of that noble soldier and favorite child of victory, Philip H. Sheridan.

In the spirit of those great leaders, and of our own devotion to human liberty, and to all forms of desnotism and oppression which is the fundamental idea of the Republican party, we send fraternal congratulations to our fellow Americans of Brazil upon their great act of emancipation, which completed the abolition of slavery throughout the two American continents, and we express the hope that we may soon congratulate our fellow-citizens of Irish birth upon the peaceful establishment of home rule for Ireland.

We affirm our unswerving devotion to the National Constitution and to the Union of the States; to the autonomy reserved to the States under the Constitution; to the personal rights and liberties of citizens in all the States and Territories in the Union, and especially to the supreme and sovereign right of every lawful citizen, rich or poor, native or foreign born, white or black, to cast a free ballot in public elections, and to have that ballot duly counted. We hold the free and honest popular ballot and the just and equal representation of all the people, to be the fundamental principle of American government, and demand effective legislation to secure the integrity and purity of elections, which are the fountains of all public authority. We charge that the present administration and the democratic majority in Congress owe their existence to the suppression of the ballot by force, to fraud and violence, and to the defiance and violation of the Constitution and laws of the United States.

We are uncompromisingly in favor of the American system of protection. We protest against its destruction proposed by the President and his party. They serve the interests of England, while we support the interests of America. We accept the issues and confidently appeal to the people for their judgment. The protective system must be maintained. Its abandonment has always been followed by general disaster to all interests, except those of the treasury and the sheriff. We denounce the Mills bill as destructive to the general business, the labor and the farming interests of the country, and we heartily endorse the consistent and patriotic actions of the Republican Representatives in opposing its passage.

We condemn the proposition of the Democratic party to place wool on the free list, and we insist that the duties thereon shall be adjusted and maintained so as to furnish full and adequate protection to that industry.

The Republican party would effect all needed reduction of the National revenue by repealing *taxes on tobacco, which are an annoyance and burden to agriculture, and the tax upon spirits used for mechanical purposes; and by such revision of the tariff laws as will lead to the free importation of articles as are produced by our people, the production of which gives employment to our labor, and to such other articles as are produced by our people, the production of which gives employment to our labor, and to such other articles as are produced by our people, the production of which gives employment to our labor, and to such other

...L CAPITAL

...the Debate on the ...riff Bill.

...AN EXPLANATION.

...the Hon. Wm. McKin... ...ittee on Resolutions, ...f the Convention ...sly Adopted.

...SIDENT. HARRISON ...IANA. ...RESIDENT. MORTON ...YORK.

...TFORM.

...y their delegates in National convention ...mory of their first great leader, the ...nham Lincoln; and to cover also with ... ...ames of later leaders, who have been ... ...r, Logan, Conkling. May their memories ...

...for his recovery the name of one of our ... ...both of Republicans and of the Republic ...ry, Philip H. Sheridan. ...devotion to human liberty, and will in that ...undamental idea of the Republican party, ...Brazil upon their great act of emancipa... ...the two American continents. We extend ...Irish birth upon the peaceful recovery of ...

...al Constitution and to the indissoluble ... ...for the Constitution; to the personal ... ...the Union, and especially to the supre... ...ative or foreign born, white or black, to ... ...duly counted. We hold the free and honest ...all the people, to be the foundation of our ... ...secure the integrity and purity of elections, ...e that the present administration and the ... ...e suppression of the ballot by a criminal ...ce.

...an system of protection. We protest against ... They serve the interests of Europe; we will ...and confidently appeal to the people for ...ed. Its abandonment has always been ... ...usurer and the sheriff. We denounce the ...and the farming interests of the country, and ...of the Republican Representatives in Congress ...

...arty to place wool on the free list, and we ...nd so as to furnish full and adequate protec...

...nction of the National revenue ... ...griculture, and the tax upon spirits and to the ... ...tariff laws as will tend to check imports of ... ...which gives employment to our labor, and ... ...except luxuries) the like of which can not be ...EVENUE THAN IS REQUISITE FOR THE WANTS OF ...ERNAL TAXES RATHER THAN THE SURRENDER ...HEST OF THE WHISKY TRUSTS AND THE ...

...this country of foreign contract labor, and ...itution, and we demand the first enforcement ...diate legislation as will exclude such labor ...

...capital organized in trusts or otherwise, to ...s, and we commend to Congress and to the ... ...legislation as will prevent the execution of ...eir supplies, or by unjust rates for the ... ...legislation by Congress to prevent stealing ...es.

...e lands of the United States to be homesteads, ... Republican party established in 1860, against ...and which has brought our great Western ... ...of unearned land grants to the public domain; ...e administration of President Arthur, which ...ver restored one acre to the people, but ... ...ds, about fifty millions of acres of charmed ...ave been restored to the public domain, in a ...party in the original grants. We charge the ...rs securing to settlers titles to their homes ...one to harass innocent settlers with ... ...and vindicating the law.

...based upon necessity only, to the end that ...r the conditions of population, material ... ...a stable local government therein, the people ...ent in them, to form for themselves constitu... ...on. Pending the preparation for Statehood, ... residents and citizens of the Territory who ...immediately admitted as a State in the Union, ...ople, and we heartily indorse the action of ...lission. The refusal of the Democratic House ...onsider these bills, is a willful violation of ... ...and merits the condemnation of all just men. ...ple, of Washington, North Dakota and New ...governments should be passed without unnecessary ...it its power to facilitate the admission of ...ons to the enjoyment of self-government as ...e, and the others as soon as they may become ... Territories, as experienced in the past, is a wise ... Therefore, we pledge the Republican party ...he Nation in all Territories where the ... ...pon the statute books legislation stringent enough ...and thus stamp out the attendant ... ...

...h gold and silver as money, and condemns ...to demonetize silver. ...nt per ounce.

...overeign and the official the servant, where ... ...t is important that the sovereign—the people ...omoter of that intelligence which is to ... ...th combined, should support free institutions ...p in the land the opportunity of a good common ...

...aken by Congress in the enactment of such ... ...merican merchant marine, and we protest against ...ulated to work injustice to labor by lessening ...ell as those directly employed in our ship yards ...f our navy; for the construction of coast fortifications ...dern means of defense for the protection of ...st pensions to our soldiers; for necessary work ...s and the channels of internal, coastwise, ...Gulf, and Pacific ...Oping interests of the Atlantic, Gulf, and Pacific ...blic debt. This policy will give employment ...the security of our country, promote trade, ...n the cost of transportation. We affirm this ...licy of loaning the government money with ...

...dministration has been distinguished by its ...rom the Senate all pending treaties offered ...n burdens and restrictions upon our commerce ...ffected nor proposed any others in their ... ...een with idle complacency the extension of ...ade everywhere among our neighbors. It has ...an organization for constructing the Nicaragua ...e of the Monroe doctrine, and of our ... ...ry for the development of trade with our ... ...nd further coasts of the Pacific Ocean. ...n for its weak and unpatriotic treatment of ...of the essential privileges to which our ... ...ty of 1818, the reciprocal maritime legislation ...fishing vessels receive in the ports of the ... ...ministration and the Democratic majority in Congress ...y unpatriotic, and as tending to destroy a ... ...e of defense against a foreign enemy. ...of the Republic, and imposes upon all alike ...me time that citizenship is and must be the ... ...him, whether high or low, rich or poor, in ...ion at home, and follow and protect him abroad. ...

...n 1884, and continue to adhere to the principles ...overnment, of sound finances, or freedom ...cause of reform in the civil service. We will ...ders, or because their candidate has broken ... ...

...The reform of the civil service, auspiciously ...be completed by the further extension of ...rades of the service to which it is applicable. ...in all Executive appointments, and all laws ...n should be repealed, to the end that the ... ...l patronage may be wisely and effectively restricted. ...o Union can not be measured by laws. The love ...de by a loyal people, and be so enlarged and ...man who honorably wore the Federal uniform ...ent upon private charity. In the presence of ...o do less for those whose valorous service preserved ...hown by President Cleveland in his message ...of the Democratic House of Representatives in ...islation.

...we invite the co-operation of patriotic men of ...sperity is seriously threatened by the free ...

...laims, on Monday night, June 25, and adopted ...good government is the virtue and sobriety of ... party, cordially sympathizes with all ... ...e and morality.

...buildings and grounds, and senate bill for the erection of a public building at Salt Lake, Utah, with an amendment, increasing the appropriation for the purpose from $125,000 to $200,000. In submitting the report on the bill the committee says: "We are assured on all sides that, without distinction of classes or creeds, the people of Utah are working together for the advancement of their material interests, and that the dissensions which once existed are rapidly giving place to good feeling. It is desirable to encourage this disposition and especially, while the government is enforcing rigidly the law against one class of people, to show by its liberality in expenditures in the erection of a public building that it has the material interests of all at heart."

Depredations on Timber Lands.

WASHINGTON, July 14.—The commissioner of the general land office has received a telegram from the special timber agent on duty at Eureka, Nevada, to the effect that he had mailed reports of depredations on public lands by two corporations amounting to $10,000,000. Efforts to prevent appropriations to carry on these investigations, he says, should be checkmated.

Pensions.

WASHINGTON, July 14.—The following pensions were to-day granted: Oregon—Mexican survivor, William Hulon, Canyonville. Washington territory—Mexican survivor, Jacob Tubach, Fisher. Idaho—Increase, Warren A. Hart, Ridhdrum. Utah—Mexican survivor, Erastus D. Mecham, Park Valley.

COMMERCIAL.

SATURDAY, July 14.

Merchandise arrivals by rail include car wagon material, 103 bxs matches, 490 kegs nails, 70 bxs 185 pcs marble, 8 bxs granite, car sheet iron, 20 hf 90 bbls rolled oats, 2 cars machinery, 3 cars separators, 2 cars farm wagons, car furniture, 148 ctes hams and bacon.

New York *Shipping List:* The sugar trust again finds itself in troubled waters and is now facing the prospect of what may prove exceedingly inconvenient and expensive litigation. The attorney-general of this state has given his opinion that the trust has been created and is now being operated in violation of the existing law of the state, and that it is liable to prosecution under the statute. All that is required is that an action be brought, and it is intimated that this will be done on behalf of the people by the attorney-general. The trust has not made itself popular, and its management, however successful from a business point of view, has been neither wise nor discreet; and outside of those who are dependent upon its bounty it has but few friends. Nevertheless it is a powerful organization and will fight hard to maintain its existence.

The returns from the San Francisco Produce Exchange regarding stocks of flour and grain on hand July 1 have been received. The wheat, and flour reduced to wheat, on hand in California that date amounted to 4,097,720 centals, or 209,886 tons. This gives a basis for ascertaining the crop raised in California in 1887 as follows:

	Tons.
Stock on hand July 1, 1888, wheat and flour reduced to wheat	204,886
Local consumption July 1, 1887, to July 1, 1888	310,000
Exports same time	557,378
Total	1,072,464
Deduct receipts from Oregon 74,752	
Stock on hand July 1, 1887 147,061	221,813
Crop raised in California	850,651

The statistics furnished by the Exchange are claimed to be more than usually correct, and while there is always an invisible supply in the state, it is this year believed to be reduced to a minimum.

EXPORTS—To San Francisco per steamer Columbia: 12,134 ctls wheat, 2068 qr 3838 hf sks flour, 200 ctls millstuff, 1504 ctls oats, 240 ctls flaxseed, 372,550 lbs wool, 501 bdls lath, 107 barrel stock, 18,829 ft cottonwood lumber, 557 bars bullion, 4800 lbs scrap iron, 4 bls blankets, 5 cs cassimeres.

To San Francisco per steamer Oregon: 16,145 ctls wheat, 267,408 lbs wool, 2 bls pelts, 167,005 lbs scrap iron, 3300 lbs hides, 100 cs lemons, 2 cs flannels, 5 cs cassimeres, 2 bls blankets, 560 bdls lath, 1 horse.

PRODUCE RECEIPTS—Past twenty-four hours include 6848 ctls wheat, 1433 bbls flour, 393,320 lbs wool, 22,629 lbs hides, 580 ctls oats, 865 ctls barley, 248 sks potatoes, 1615 ctls millstuff, 9 pkgs butter, 34 pkgs eggs, 1529 bxs fruit, 3240 lbs hops, and 1 car hay.

WHEAT—Abroad the demand is checked, and California cargoes are the turn cheaper. New York shows a slight advance; Chicago steady; San Francisco is rather easier, with less disposition to buy. The local market is not quite so firm, but not quotably lower.

FREIGHT—Chartering is at a standstill, owners' views being above charterers'.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

DOMESTIC PORTS.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 15.—Arrived—Str Parthia, Vancouver; schr J. N. Ingalls, San Blas; Br bk Catalina, Newcastle, A.; schr Glen, Eureka; brig T. W. Lucas, Coos bay; str Arago, Coos bay; schr Hera, Port Madison; schr Pannonia, Umpqua; schr Falcon, Punta Arenas. Sailed—Str Columbia, Portland; brig W. G. Irwin, Honolulu; bktn Retriever, Port Hadlock; bktn Planter, Honolulu; bktn Catherine Sudden, Gray's Harbor.

Weather, hazy; wind, northwest.

TACOMA, July 15.—Arrived—Ship State of Maine, San Francisco.

PORT TOWNSEND, July 15.—Arrived—Ship Edward O'Brien, San Pedro; ship Wm. McGilvery, San Diego.

PORT MADISON, July 15.—Sailed—Bk Nellie May, San Francisco.

ASTORIA, July 15.—Bonita left up at 4 A. M. with Br bk Windhover; str George W. Elder arrived down at 11:30 A. M. Arrived in—Bktns Katie Flickinger, John Worster and North Bend, from San Francisco; schr Marion, from San Diego. 5 P. M.—Clear; wind, northwest.

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

The following special report of the real estate market is furnished THE OREGONIAN by J. Fred Clark & Sons, real estate agents:

Business continues to grow, and there appears to be a more equal distribution of sales over the various localities than has been observed for some time, although suburban properties continue to take the great lead.

The transactions of the week corresponding to the past one were in:

	Deeds.	Amount.
1886	20	$ 54,575 35
1887	55	33,938 00
1888	69	153,668 75

From the above figures, it will be seen that the size of transaction is greater than last year, there having been no very large one during the week. The following table shows:

DISTRIBUTION OF DEEDS.

	Deeds.	Amount.
Country and suburban	24	$ 83,794 75
City proper and westward	7	23,277 00
Couch and northward	5	14,831 00
Carruthers and southward	5	7,050 00
East Portland	11	11,625 00
Albina	10	18,590 00
Total deeds of transfer	69	$153,668 75
Mortgages	29	47,360 00
Releases	12	12,608 00

BIDS FOR THE EXPOSITION BUILDING.

Bids for the erection of the superstructure and the completion of the exposition building of the Industrial Fair Association were opened Saturday afternoon in the office of Milnain & Martin, architects. The contract will not be awarded for a few days. Here are the bids:

Hobkirk & Mackenzie	$57,799
John Robertson	58,500
D. F. Campbell	58,721
T. K. Smith	60,000
T. Walker & Son	61,000
Langford & Bridges	61,599
J. E. Bennett	66,000
Geo. Brown	67,000

The best regulator of digestive organs and the best appetiser known is Angostura Bitters. Try it but beware of imitations. 366 Item, your grocer or druggist the refusing article, manufactured by Dr. J. G. B. Siegert & Sons.

Pullman [illegible] via the Northern Pacific Railroad, Washington Express.

THE FIELD OF POLITICS.

Gen. Harrison Suffering From an Attack of Neuralgia.

HIS PHYSICIANS ADVISE REST.

Letter of Acceptance of the Union Labor Candidate for President—A Magnificent Reception to be Given Blaine.

INDIANAPOLIS, July 14.—Gen. Harrison was quite sick all night from neuralgia, the result of over work, and a physician attended him this morning. He was considered better, however, and prepared to receive delegations this afternoon. His physician says his illness will not be serious, if he takes care of himself.

THE GENERAL NEEDS REST.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., July 14.—Gen. Harrison and his immediate family are beginning to feel the effects of the ceaseless strain they have undergone since the nomination, in entertaining friends and receiving congratulations of political circles. Both the general and his wife were rather seriously indisposed this morning, which is also attributable to the unsettled condition of the household occasioned by the recent confinement of their daughter, Mrs. Motte, who is still, of course, an object of solicitude. Both mother and baby, however, are reported doing well. Gen. Harrison awoke with severe pains in his side and bowels, which confined him to his bed the greater part of the day. Dr. Jamison says the general trouble is neuralgia, resulting, doubtless, from overwork and a slight cold. He declares there is no occasion for alarm, as the general has a splendid constitution, and his health is excellent. All he wants is a little rest.

VISITORS FROM CINCINNATI.

Two hundred and fifty members of the Lincoln Club of Cincinnati came to the city in a special train this evening, and marched to the Harrison residence. Gen. and Mrs. Harrison received them in the drawing-room. Vice-President Wilson, in a speech of congratulation, told Harrison the 1150 members of the Lincoln Club had been, before the convention, eager for Sherman, but they now are all Harrison men.

Gen. Harrison replied at some length, in thanks for the kind wishes, and took occasion highly to eulogize John Sherman. As to the campaign, he said: "The principles which are being urged by our party affect the business interests of our country, and their full adoption and perpetuation we believe will bring prosperity to all our individual, social and community interests. Therefore I think it wise that in these times, when men's minds are more open to conviction and are readier of access, that you should press upon the attention of your neighbors through your club organizations these principles to which you and I have given the allegiance of our minds and the devotion of our hearts."

A LETTER OF ACCEPTANCE.

Views of Streeter, Presidential Candidate of the Union Labor Party.

NEW WINDSOR, Ill., July 14.—A. J. Streeter, presidential candidate of the Union labor party, has transmitted to J. W. Goshorn, of the national executive committee of that party, his acceptance of the nomination. In the letter, after extending thanks for the distinguished honor conferred upon him, Mr. Streeter says:

"I hold to the principle that the prosperity of a nation is measured by the prosperity of its industrial people. If the people are struggling with poverty, the nation is poor, though the treasury is overflowing with idle money. Such is our condition to-day. The true intent of law and government should be to protect the weaker members from the encroachments of the stronger. This fundamental principle has been subverted, and we have a government of the capital class merged into a moneyed aristocracy. We need more money in circulation, and the coinage of silver should be as free as that of gold. Money in the public treasury should be used for the payment of bonds, and interest stopped.

"We have tried a change from one political party to another, but it gave the people no relief. We are even worse off. The government that tolerated monopolies, greedy combinations and trusts, and has not protected the people against their spoliations, is unworthy the support of the working people. These unholy monopolies and combinations have increased until they have forced upon the country another irrepressible conflict, involving the happiness and prosperity of sixty millions of people, a conflict that will determine whether capital shall rule this country or the people who inhabit it. To settle the slavery conflict cost the government money and life. It is hoped that this conflict may be settled peaceably at the ballot box. But settled it will be, let us hope without seas of fire and rivers of blood.

"The tariff is a minor issue when compared with the larger issues involved. No legislation on the tariff will protect the people from the moneyed combination now shaping the prosperity of the people. I believe, however, in revision of the tariff laws, and that protection should be given where needed, and taxes reduced whenever it can in safety be done.

"We are a temperance party, in favor of good government and higher Christian civilization. I am opposed to the removal of the government tax on whisky and tobacco. It would be a retrograde movement of demoralizing tendencies and would lead thousands of young men into the gutter and degradation.

"We are friends of the soldiers, not in a sectional sense, to antagonize the blue or the gray, but forgetting the past, let us plant freedom's flag upon the hill tops of every state and concede to all patriotic devotion to our flag.

"Laws should be enacted to compel employers and employees to submit disagreements to arbitration. Corporate capital is sometimes too arrogant, and relies too much on Pinkerton's militia. The very sight of this force irritates the working people when in trouble, and has a tendency to widen the breach between capital and labor. In Illinois we pay a large tax to maintain an efficient state militia and police force, and why this private militia has its headquarters in Illinois is more than I can tell. Their services should be dispensed with by state authority.

"The ownership or control of lines of communication and transportation is demanded by the people.

"Equal pay for equal work, for both sexes, is justice.

"The platform is good as a whole, and meets my approbation."

TO RECEIVE BLAINE.

Twenty-five Thousand Republicans to be Present at the Reception.

NEW YORK, July 14.—Brooklyn republicans are busy making arrangements about receiving James G. Blaine on his arrival from Europe on Friday, July 27. S. G. Patterson, temporary chairman, says that on his arrival Blaine would be the guest of the republican club of New York, which would have full charge of all the arrangements. Theodore B. Willis, permanent chairman, says it is eminently proper that such a grand republican and eminent statesman as Blaine was should receive a demonstration on his return from foreign lands. The campaign committee has appointed a sub-committee to charter a steamer with a band for the purpose of going down the bay to meet Blaine. By Monday evening it is expected that the committee will be able to make a detailed report of arrangements.

It is thought that not less than 25,000 republicans will be present at the reception. It is stated that from Philadelphia alone there will be 5000, and that New Jersey towns, Boston, Hartford and New Haven, and Hudson river towns in this state, will be very largely represented.

The Proposed Advance in Cable Rates.

NEW YORK, July 14.—This evening's Sun, in its financial article, reports that Mackay yesterday telegraphed from Virginia City, Nevada, his assent to the proposed increase of cable rates; that he was the last party to hear from, and new rates will be announced Monday.

The Strike Virtually Over.

KANSAS CITY, July 14.—The switchmen's strike on the Burlington is virtually over. Nearly all the Hannibal strikers are seeking new positions, and the Council Bluffs men are waiting to be taken back. The business of the road is progressing as usual.

Abandoning the Bandanna.

DES MOINES, Iowa, July 10.—A number of prominent green-backers and democrats have already come out for Harrison and Morton, among them Maj. L. B. Dimmick, of the Fort Dodge Times. His paper has been the democratic organ of Webster county for eighteen years. In Davis county there are some greenback leaders who have come out for Harrison and protection. The number of new recruits in all parts of the state is unexpected so early in the campaign.

FOR DANGEROUS ASSAULT.—A Washington county man named Hank Thompson was arrested by Constable Simmons Saturday, on charges of assaulting Robert Walker with a knife and robbing him of a twenty-dollar piece. The complaints were made in Justice Tuttle's court by Alonzo Hunter, who told the justice that Walker was so badly injured that he was unable to appear. Further information was to the effect that Walker was probably fatally wounded, and Justice Tuttle committed Thompson to the county jail in default of $3000 bail. A row occurred between Thompson and Walker in a saloon on the Canyon road, four miles from the city, Friday night, in which Walker came out second best. Thompson denies that he used a knife or that he robbed Walker, but admits that he gave him a pair of black eyes. He said that he and Walker had drinks in the saloon yesterday morning, before his arrest.

PREPARING A RAILROAD REPORT.—State Railroad Commissioners Slater and Waggoner had conferences Saturday with Manager Holcomb, of the O. R. & N. Co., and Manager Koehler, of the Southern Pacific lines in Oregon, who furnished them data for the comparative statement of freight and passenger charges on Oregon railroads with leading railroads of other states, which they have had in preparation for some time. This statement, and the annual report of the commission will be compiled and submitted to the legislature at its January session. All this information is for the benefit of the legislature, which will be thus enabled to compare passenger and freight charges on Oregon roads with charges on Western and Eastern roads under like circumstances and conditions and legislate with a full knowledge of the facts in all cases.

NEW PASSENGER RATES.—Mr. E. P. Rogers, assistant general passenger and freight agent of the Southern Pacific lines in Oregon, announces the following new limited rates via the Mount Shasta route: From Portland via Sacramento to Missouri river points, first-class (limited), $60; second-class, $55. Via same route to Chicago, same class and conditions, $72 50; second-class, $47 50. Over same route, etc., to East St. Louis, Mo., from Portland, $67 50 first-class, and $42 50 second-class.

Never wear a bustle with a thin dress, for people will think you are hiding a bird cage. —*New York Mail.*

★ A LAST RESORT. ★

The following narrative of the suffering and cure of Bright's Disease will prove interesting to the readers of this paper. Mr. C. Hershberger, of Kalkaska, Mich., says: I located in this place five years ago, having formerly resided in Troy, N. Y. My friends there as well as here know that I have been a great sufferer from what the physicians of Troy called

Bright's Disease of the Kidneys.

As a last resort I commenced the use of Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy, of Rondout, N. Y. The result is little short of a miracle. All the terrible symptoms of this disease are gone. I owe everything to this medicine. I do not have any more pain in the small of the back, no more soreness over the bladder, no more Constipation of the Bowels, no swelling of the limbs, and many other symptoms of disease of the Kidneys, Liver or Bladder. I hope my writing this will induce others to use the medicine who suffer from a Kidney or Blood disorder.

DR. D. KENNEDY'S FAVORITE REMEDY

Prepared at Rondout, N.Y. Price $1.00 per $5.

SNELL, HEITSHU & WOODARD, Portland, Or., Agents.

S.S.S.

For Mercury, Potash, or any other Mineral Poison.

It is Nature's Remedy, made exclusively from Roots and Herbs.

It is perfectly Harmless.

It is the only remedy known to the world that has ever yet *Cured contagious Blood Poison in all its stages.*

It cures Mercurial Rheumatism; Cancer, Scrofula, and other blood diseases heretofore considered incurable. It cures any disease caused from impure blood. It is now prescribed by thousands of the best physicians in the United States, as a tonic. We append the statement of a few:

"I have used S. S. S. on patients complaining from fever and from measles with the best results." J. R. CHANEY, M. D., Ethelsville, Ala.

ESSEX, GA.—Willie White was afflicted with scrofula seven years. I prescribed S. S. S., and to-day he is a fat, robust boy. P. H. PRATT, M. D.

RICHMOND, Va., Dec. 16, 1886.—I have taken three bottles of Swift's Specific for stubborn blood poison. It acts much better than potash or any other remedy I have ever used. S. P. WILLIAMS, M. D., Formerly of Sussex Co., Va.

DR. S. F. HALE, (the well known druggist and physician of Orleville, Howard County, Ark., writes: "Having some knowledge as to what S. S. S. is composed of, I can safely recommend it as a reliable remedy for all blood diseases, whatever name they may be."

We have a book giving a history of this wonderful remedy, and in cases, from all over the world, which we challenge you to say is true, and which we will mail free on application. No family should be without it. We have another on Contagious Blood Poison, sent on same terms.

Write us a history of your case, and our physician will advise with you by letter, in strictest confidence. We will not deceive you knowingly.

For sale by all druggists.

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Drawer 3, Atlanta, Ga. New York, 150 Broadway. London, Eng., 8 Snow Hill.)

WEAK MEN suffering from the effects of youthful errors, early decay, lost manhood, etc. I will send a valuable treatise (sealed) containing full particulars for home cure, free of charge. Address, PROF. F. C. FOWLER, Moodus, Conn.

INSURANCE.

NEW ZEALAND INSURANCE CO. FIRE AND MARINE.

CAPITAL	$5,000,000
ASSETS, Nov. 30, 1887	2,575,885
REAL ESTATE in San Francisco	260,000
United States Bonds Deposited as Security for Oregon Policy Holders	50,000
Market Value	63,625

Unlimited Liability of Shareholders.

HERBERT FOLGER, Manager for Oregon and Washington Ter., 27 STARK STREET, PORTLAND.

FIRE INSURANCE ONLY.

The Oregon Fire and Marine Insurance Company OF PORTLAND.

ASSETS	$361,388 75
CASH CAPITAL	220,100 00
NET SURPLUS	98,571 93

PRINCIPAL OFFICE Northeast Corner Second and Stark Streets

REMOVED TO 50 STARK ST.

UNION INSURANCE CO., Fire and Marine, Of San Francisco.

CAPITAL - - - - $750,000

JAMES S. REED, Agent.

The Thames and Mersey Marine Insurance Company OF LIVERPOOL.

Agency in Portland at No. 8 First street.

PHILIP C. SCHUYLER, Agent.

Capital	$5,000,000
Assets in United States	2,000,000
Deposit in Oregon	100,000

TRANSPORTATION LINES.

FOR ASTORIA! FAST TIME! Steamer Telephone! (Leaves foot of Alder St., Portland.)

Fare to Astoria, $1; Round Trip, $1 50.

Leave Portland:		Leave Astoria:	
Sunday	8 A.M.	Monday	6:00 A.M.
Tuesday	7 A.M.	Tuesday	2:30 P.M.
Wednesday	7:00 A.M.	Wednesday	7:00 P.M.
Thursday	11:30 P.M.	Friday	7:00 P.M.
Saturday	7 A.M.	Saturday	2:30 P.M.

TUESDAYS, WEDNESDAYS AND SATURDAYS—ROUND TRIP DAYS.

Close connections at Kalama to the Sound; at Astoria with the "General Miller" for Ilwaco, Oysterville and Gray's Harbor; at Portland with the O. & C. R. R. and Westside trains, P. & W. V. R. R., Vancouver and Oregon City boats and Eastern-bound trains.

STEAMER FLEETWOOD. FAST TIME BETWEEN TACOMA and SEATTLE. DAILY, EXCEPT SATURDAY.

Close connection for Seattle with N. P. trains, leaving Portland at 7 o'clock A.M.

Buy your tickets to Tacoma only. Check baggage to Tacoma Wharf. Z. J. HATCH, Agent.

FOR THE SEASIDE.

The O. R. & N. Company's Elegant New steamer, T. J. POTTER, Will run on and after July 1st, as follows:

LEAVE PORTLAND		LEAVE ILWACO	
Tuesday	8 A.M.	Wednesday	8 A.M.
Thursday	8 A.M.	Friday	8 A.M.
Saturday	1 P.M.	Sunday	6 P.M.

Steamer will touch at Tansy Point, both ways, connecting with stages for Clatsop.

A. L. MAXWELL, G. P. & T. Agent.

ELLENSBURG ROUTE. Tacoma, Ellensburg and Conconully Railway and Navigation Company. The Only Practical and Convenient Line into the Famous CONCONULLY MINES.

(Erroneously known as the "Salmon River Mines") in Okanogan county, Washington Territory, and all river points on the upper Columbia river, Big Bend country, Lake Chelan, Wenatchie and Methow valleys. Stages of this line will leave Ellensburg on and after Wednesday, July 18th, twice a week, connecting at Fort Easton (32 miles east) with steamers on the Columbia river plying between that point and points on the Columbia and Okanogan rivers, which stages will make direct connection with Conconully and Ruby City, in the heart of the mining districts.

Until further notice rates will be as follows:

From Ellensburg to Mines:

Passenger Fare	$15 00
Meals on Boat	50
Freight per ton	25 00

For further information apply to General Office, 1105 Pacific av., Tacoma, Wash. Ter. 13jly

PACIFIC COAST STEAMSHIP CO.—ALASKA ROUTE.

GOODALL, PERKINS & CO., General Agents, 10 Market St., San Francisco.

Leave San Francisco	Leave Port Townsend	Arrive Victoria, B. C.	Leave Victoria	Arrive Port Townsend	Arrive Seattle	Leave Seattle	Arrive Tacoma	Leave Tacoma	Arrive Portland
Steamer Mexico, Wednesday, May 2, 7 A.M.									
Steamer Mexico, Saturday, May 5, 7 A.M.									
Steamer Mexico, Wednesday, May 9, 7 A.M.									
Steamer Mexico, Saturday, May 12, 7 A.M.									
Steamer Mexico, Wednesday, May 16, 7 A.M.									
Steamer Mexico, Saturday, May 19, 7 A.M.									
Steamer Mexico, Wednesday, May 23, 7 A.M.									
Steamer Mexico, Saturday, May 26, 7 A.M.									
Steamer Mexico, Wednesday, May 30, 7 A.M.									
Steamer Mexico, Saturday, June 2, 7 A.M.									
Steamer Mexico, Wednesday, June 6, 7 A.M.									
Steamer Mexico, Saturday, June 9, 7 A.M.									
Steamer Mexico, Wednesday, June 13, 7 A.M.									
Steamer Mexico, Saturday, June 16, 7 A.M.									
Steamer Mexico, Wednesday, June 20, 7 A.M.									
Steamer Mexico, Saturday, June 23, 7 A.M.									
Steamer Mexico, Wednesday, June 27, 7 A.M.									
Steamer Mexico, Saturday, June 30, 7 A.M.									
Steamer Mexico, Wednesday, July 4, 7 A.M.									
Steamer Mexico, Saturday, July 7, 7 A.M.									
Steamer Mexico, Wednesday, July 11, 7 A.M.									
Steamer Mexico, Saturday, July 14, 7 A.M.									
Steamer Mexico, Wednesday, July 18, 7 A.M.									
Steamer Mexico, Saturday, July 21, 7 A.M.									
Steamer Mexico, Wednesday, July 25, 7 A.M.									
Steamer Mexico, Saturday, July 28, 7 A.M.									
Steamer Mexico, Wednesday, August 1, 7 A.M.									
Steamer Mexico, Saturday, August 4, 7 A.M.									
Steamer Mexico, Wednesday, August 8, 7 A.M.									
Steamer Mexico, Saturday, August 11, 7 A.M.									
Steamer Mexico, Wednesday, August 15, 7 A.M.									
Steamer Mexico, Saturday, August 18, 7 A.M.									
Steamer Mexico, Wednesday, August 22, 7 A.M.									
Steamer Mexico, Saturday, August 25, 7 A.M.									
Steamer Mexico, Wednesday, August 29, 7 A.M.									
Steamer Mexico, Saturday, September 1, 7 A.M.									
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Steamer Mexico, Saturday, September 8, 7 A.M.									
Steamer Mexico, Wednesday, September 12, 7 A.M.									
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Steamer Mexico, Saturday, September 22, 7 A.M.									
Steamer Mexico, Wednesday, September 26, 7 A.M.									
Steamer Mexico, Saturday, September 29, 7 A.M.									
Steamer Mexico, Wednesday, October 3, 7 A.M.									
Steamer Mexico, Saturday, October 6, 7 A.M.									
Steamer Mexico, Wednesday, October 10, 7 A.M.									
Steamer Mexico, Saturday, October 13, 7 A.M.									
Steamer Mexico, Wednesday, October 17, 7 A.M.									
Steamer Mexico, Saturday, October 20, 7 A.M.									
Steamer Mexico, Wednesday, October 24, 7 A.M.									
Steamer Mexico, Saturday, October 27, 7 A.M.									
Steamer Mexico, Wednesday, October 31, 7 A.M.									
Steamer Mexico, Saturday, November 3, 7 A.M.									
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Steamer Mexico, Saturday, December 22, 7 A.M.									
Steamer Mexico, Wednesday, December 26, 7 A.M.									
Steamer Mexico, Saturday, December 29, 7 A.M.									

Sutton & Co's Dispatch Line From New York to Portland, Or., DIRECT.

The well known and favorite A1 Clipper, C. SOUTHARD HULBERT, DAVIS, Master, Is now on berth in New York, as above, and having nearly all her cargo engaged, will load rapidly and have very prompt dispatch. SUTTON & CO., SUTTON & SIKES, Agents, 58 Fourth St., N. Y. 10 North Front St., Portland, Or. (31y2)

FOR TILLAMOOK.

Steamer TONQUIN will leave Astoria July 17th for Tillamook. For freight and passage apply at the office of 15jly CLATSOP MILL CO., Astoria, Or.

FOR GRAY'S HARBOR.

Str. MILES (W. P. WHITCOMB, Master) Leaves Astoria Saturday morning, 14th, also Tuesday, 17th.

Fare, $5; Past Freight, $7 00 per ton; other freight $5 00 per ton.

Apply to J. KAMM, Portland, Or. J. H. D. GRAY, Agt., Astoria, Or.

Cut Rates—R. R. and Steamship Tickets OFFICE—142 FRONT STREET

CHEAP RATES to Seattle, Tacoma, San Francisco and all points East. CHAS. T. RATTELLE, Agent. 23jelm

Vancouver Transportation Co's Strs. Lurline or Undine, Capt. James T. Gray, leave Portland at 10 A. M. and 2:30 P. M., and Vancouver at 8 A. M. and 2:30 P. M. daily, Sundays excepted. For freight or passage, apply on board at foot of Taylor st. Towing between 10 A. M. and 2 P. M.

COWLITZ ROUTE.

For Freeport (via Willamette Slough), touching at St. Helens and way points, Tuesday, Thursday, Saturday, Str. Joseph Kellogg, 7 A. M. For Toledo, touching at St. Helens and way points, Str. Toledo, Monday and Thursday at 5 A. M. South side of dock at foot of Taylor street.

OREGON CITY OSWEGO MILWAUKIE

Str. LATONA from Taylor st. daily 10 A.M., 4 P. M. Sundays 10 A.M. 5:15 P. M. From Oregon City daily 7:30 A. M., 1:30 P. M; Sunday 8 A.M., 5 P.M.

MARKETS.

PACIFIC

PORTLAND'S "SYLVAN GEM."

City Park Visited Yesterday by Many Hundreds of People.

Beautification of Public Grounds—Improvements to the Park—Splendid View—Its Attractions—Handsome Flower Garden.

I saw beneath the fragrant, blended tree,
Where twin'd verdure lined each rustic seat made to be
A glorious haunt of leafage. Sweet the air,
Far off the smoke-vexed city and its care.
Precious and near the book within my hand—
The deathless song of that immortal land—
Whereon Keats took his young and Endymion
And laureled bards knew their wreaths have won—
When from some thymost spray began to chant
And flute and trill some warbling visitant,
A humbird, riotous the world above,
Heeding to spend his heritage on love
Should music change to madness in his throat,
Leaving him naught but one discordant note.
—*Edmund C. Stedman.*

One of the infallible indications of the culture and refined taste of a people is the care which is bestowed on the laying out of public grounds, the beautification and embellishment of parks, groves and avenues and the measure of price which is developed in that direction. Just as painting, sculpture and architecture denotes the high condition of mental development of a people and shows that works of art hold a prominent place, so in like manner does the cultivation of by-an charms betray that love of the beautiful in nature which is meraki [illegible] implanted in the human breast. The "close grove" of Greece are indissolubly connected with the literary glories of that art-seeking, beauty-loving people; the olive and orange trees and Oriental growths were the "emerald jewels" of Moorish Grenada, and the pride and boast of the warlike and chivalrous worshippers of Mohamet; the mighty oaks of the old world, beneath whose spreading boughs Druidical priests held their ancient and mystic rites and ceremonies, are interwoven with the history of the dim and dusty past. One of England's bards has said:

Thee sing to the oak, the brave old oak,
Who hath ruled in our land so long.

Around the shady walks and cloistered shades, centuries old, of the churches and halls of learning in England, cluster historic associations as imperishable as the annals of that great land. Hartford and New Haven have their noble avenues lined with stately, magnificent elms, and it may be added, with a proper sense of modesty, that Portland has her city park. This latter is not mentioned with even a remote idea of comparison, but merely with a suggestive thought of what has been accomplished within the past decade, and what the coming years are destined to accomplish in augmenting the beauties of the place.

"Those who plant trees," says a writer, "build lasty temples for posterity," the same may be said with equal truth of those who spare the native growths, and whose hatchet has respect, while old order and symmetry to the profuse [illegible] of trunk and branch. The city fathers, who years ago appropriated money with which the original purchase of the tract now designated as the city park was made, acted with wisdom and a judicious forecast of the future. The members of the council who have subsequently, from time to time, appropriated funds to beautify and improve the public park, have acted with equal wisdom and prudence, and have in a not altogether metaphorical sense, "builded lasty temples for posterity." Residents of the city, or casual visitors, who remember the wild and tangled condition of its grounds ten years ago, and who contrast its condition then with the present, can fully understand and appreciate what a glorious changes and improvements have been brought. These improvements have been steadily but slowly forward and the advance from one season to another do not seem so marked; but when we consider what has been achieved, in the aggregate, the sum total looms up in astonishing proportions [illegible]

In the past three or four years the greatest strides have been taken. Last year [illegible] appropriated which was very judiciously expended, and placed where it would do the most good. Trimming out logs, growth, tearing out old stumps and decayed tree trunks, and leveling down natural irregularities, have gone on slowly, but none the less surely. Fire has been one of the most potent agents in producing satisfactory results, efficiently supplemented by the ax, the hoe and the grubbing hoe. One great improvement made late last fall was the cutting of the new roadway on the southern declivity of the hill, thus opening another means of entrance to the park grounds, and making a good highway connection with the road leading west from Jefferson street. Considering the heavy rains of the past winter, and the exposed condition of the new road, the highway has stood the brunt of the storms very well. With a freshly cut roadway, nature, on the side of a steep hill, the natural supposition is that the rain would have washed down quantities of loose earth, and have left deep holes. But such has not been the case. There has been very little damage sustained at any point of the road, even the sharp corners and acute curves remaining comparatively intact. The unusually wet spring and summer has had the effect to harden and solidify the roadbed which is materially aided by the constant travel. In a few years, with some more work, this road will be scarcely inferior to the one that leads up from B street.

Work has been constantly in progress for months, several men having been employed most of the time. The improvements which have been made are most marked. Acres, which have heretofore laid in all the wildness of nature, have been cleared of old logs and stumps, and small shrubs, trimmed, leveled down to a uniform grade, and sown in grasses, clover, etc. Rosebushes and various other flowering plants have been set out at intervals, thus greatly enhancing the grounds. Winding footpaths, twisting and bending in many a graceful, fantastic curve, have been laid out, and several roadways have also been opened and graded. Art, with her supple, cultivated fingers, has added a touch of grace to the charms of nature's lavish resources." Nature in her sweet, wild beauty has been toned down by these subtle embellishments suggested by the taste of man, while all that which remains of the wildwood lends a tone to the works of human hands. Thus harmoniously blended, the charms of art and nature go hand in hand, and the result is a scene of picturesqueness and fresh beauty. From time to time the work of improving the City park has been mentioned in these columns, and to re-enumerate them in detail is superfluous.

During the spring, summer and fall the park is a favorite place of public resort. Hundreds and thousands of our citizens and casual tourists visit and re-visit these lovely grounds with renewed and renewing delight. As the years roll by, and as the work of beautifying the park progresses, it will become a perfect "Sylvan gem." Communication will constantly become easier and more rapid, and to reach the park and to return from it will soon occupy but a few moments. When Portland possesses a population of 100,000 or 150,000 the park will become an indispensable adjunct of city life. What can be more delightful and more refreshing to weary frame and tired mind than a quiet stroll through the shady coverts, over unique rustic bridges, along grassy slopes, past fragrant flower-beds and beneath the wide-spreading boughs of the perennially green fir and cedar. Every breath of the sweet country air is an inspiration and a new lease of life!

One great advantage of a public park is that it is free to all alike. No admission is asked, and the beggar is as free as the millionaire. What a well known writer and orator recently said in speaking of the freedom of this government, may not be inappropriate to quote in this connection. He says: "Wealth has no pre-emption right to the sweet breath of the morning, the cool and refreshing shades of evening, or the light and warmth of the midday sun. Stars and moons are no more stringent to the millionaire reclining on his gilded balcony than to his hired plowman, who after the day's toil, homeward plods his weary way. God has given to the poor, as well as to the rich, the capacity to see and enjoy the green field, the beautiful flower, the grandeur and glory of mountains, rivers and woods, and the feathered songsters of the grove warble their little melodies as cheerfully to the peasant as to the king. Gold cannot buy real friendship or true affection. Love is no stronger, sweeter or more tender in a palace than in a cottage. Parental love and filial affection will grow as well where the wild roses climb to the lowly roof, as in halls of marble filled with the fragrance of Oriental flowers."

At all seasons of the year the view from the city park is a superb one; especially is it the case at this season of the year. From the sides and summit of the hill a superb picture is spread out. For miles the panorama of landscape stretches away before the eye. Commencing with the first turn of the winding roadway the view is fine; with each successive curve one constantly rises higher, and the delighted range of vision is extended further and wider every minute. Stretching away from the picturesque base of the hill is the city; beyond, the tranquil Willamette, describing its semi-crescent course from the foot of Ross island to the head of Swan island, flashing and gleaming like a broad, burnished silver ribbon; eastward, East Portland and Albina; still beyond, cultivated fields, orchards, gardens, cottages, swelling hills and smiling valleys, and long and broad stretches of timber. Finally the eye rests upon the blue and distant range of the Cascades, and last on the snowy sides and glowing summit of Mount Hood, which rises like a hoary Titan from his eternal and rock-ribbed buttress. Looking far away to the northeast, Mount Adams towers above the clouds, his sides and summit cold and glittering. Nearer, and further to the north, Mount St. Helens soars aloft like a stupendous sugar cone, gleaming with crystalline splendor in the July sunlight.

A gentleman, who has recently returned from an extended trip through the old world, said to the writer: "I have traveled all over Continental Europe, and I will say that with the exception of the scenery in the Alps and along the 'blue waters of the Mediterranean,' that I have seen nothing which surpasses, or even equals, our home scenery. Thousands and thousands of tourists go thousands of miles to look at scenery far inferior to what can be viewed any clear day from the hills west of Portland." Any one who will take a look from the city park, will be strongly inclined to endorse the gentleman's views. Yesterday witnessed a great rush to the park, notwithstanding the attractions elsewhere. Cars were crowded all day, going and coming, and there was a constant ebb and flow of humanity. Several thousands must have visited those pleasant, shady precincts during the day. Prominent among the attractions of the park are the deer, the drowsy-looking Sitka bear, the coon, which passes the greater part of his time snoozing, the seal in the small reservoir, and the sluggish mud-turtles which bear it company. These animals and reptiles seem to be an unfailing source of curiosity and interest, judging from the crowds which constantly cluster around where they are kept. The bruin, by his many shambling, shuffling antics and graceless movements makes much fun among the crowds, while the timid-eyed seal is an object of much attention.

Park Keeper Myers, who has personal and constant supervision of the grounds and the improvements, deserves much credit for his care and unceasing efforts. Excellent taste is displayed in every department of the work. Especially is this the case with the flower beds. In general arrangement these flower beds are handsome and unique. The shapes and sizes of the various floral plats are skillfully formed, while the harmony of colors and contrasts of the brilliant hues are simply exquisite. No visitor of the city park passes the garden without halting to admire its picturesque charms and to inhale its fragrance.

In wandering aimlessly around one sees in many places the old trunks of trees which have laid for probably half a century, and all that remains of these mouldering forest giants are moss-covered mounds from which spring young and vigorous saplings. How vividly these things bring to one's mind those familiar lines of Bryant:

Lo! all grow old and die, but see again
How on the faltering footsteps of decay
Youth presses, ever gay and beautiful Youth,
In all its beautiful forms.

Remote from the din of the busy city, "far from the madding crowd," one can sit down in undisturbed repose and surrender to the subtle influences of the hour and place. The bee hums drowsily in the listless ear, while the sweetest notes of the wild bird from his hidden perch in the adjacent thicket falls like the fragrant echoes of the days gone by.

Flocks of small bright-plumaged birds flit in their arrowy movements from bough to bough, and fugitive glances are caught of the brownish-yellow pine squirrel, that "sylvan harlequin," as he sprily darts from tree to tree. Rural sounds harmoniously blend with the noisy commercial activities and the distant and subdued roar of city life. Tiny insects sport in the sunlight, and chirp their happy measures beneath the green luxuriant herbage. From afar is heard the lowing of cows and the plaintive bleating of flocks. Anon the breeze sweeps past, toys caressingly with leaf and branch, softly frets the tops of lofty firs, pauses in its course, dies away, and again moves on in its viewless wanderings, sighing, singing and whispering to the pensive woods in its many mysterious tongues. Above, the heavens seem to bend propitiously, while the golden sunlight of July wraps all nature in a loving and tender embrace. Poetry, romance and sentiment aside, a few hours' visit to the park will amply repay the time and exertion, and give one a new lease of life. If you have any doubts on the subject, try by way of experiment. J. M. B.

SALEM SOCIAL NOTES.

Prof. J. M. Coomer and wife are visiting friends in Portland.

Miss Mae Carpenter is home from a several weeks' visit in Portland.

Rev. W. Rollins and family are inhaling the sea breeze at Yaquina bay.

Miss Maggie Wilson of Portland is a guest of Rev. and Mrs. H. A. Newell.

Miss Juliette Holman of Portland is visiting the family of her uncle, Mr. J. H. Albert.

Mrs. Eugene Breyman and daughter, Miss Jessie, left Tuesday morning for Nestucca to rusticate.

Mrs. Quincy A. Brooks and daughter of Port Townsend, W. T., are guests of Mrs. N. P. Logan.

Misses Grace Scriber and Ella Dearborn have returned from a week's visit to friends in Portland.

Mrs. J. H. Stickler and family are spending a few days with relatives and friends in Oregon City.

Mrs. J. B. Horner of Roseburg will be in Salem, at the residence of Prof. McElroy, until the return of Prof. Horner from San Francisco.

Mrs. T. L. Nicklin and Mr. C. E. Geiger, of Portland, and Master Carl and Miss Leo Nicklin are visiting Mr. and Mrs. J. Shirley on Piety hill.

Miss Grace Piper returned Tuesday from a visit to friends at Corvallis and Albany. She was accompanied by Miss Lona Henton, of the latter place.

Mrs. Joseph Bauer of Walla Walla and Mrs. J. B. Hirsch of Portland returned to the metropolis Tuesday from a visit to Mr. and Mrs. L. Hirsch.

Misses Kate and Jessie Dairymple and their guests, the Misses Allen, of Portland, left Thursday morning for Clatsop beach, where they will stay for the next three weeks.

Mr. E. P. McCornack left Wednesday night for San Francisco, where he will meet and return to Oregon with his sister, Miss McCornack, who has been attending the Boston conservatory of music.

The following have left Salem to attend the National Teachers' Association at San Francisco: Supt. McElroy, Mrs. McElroy, Mrs. E. N. Cooke, Cooke, Patton, Miss Julia Chamberlin, Mrs. Cox, Miss Eva Cox, Rev. and Mrs. D. B. Gray, Miss Theo VanWagner, Miss Maggie Cosper, Mrs. Dr. Minthorn, Miss Niles, Miss Addie Scriber, Miss Lizzie Dearborn, Mrs. C. H. Monroe, Miss Van Winkle, Dr. Irvness and wife, Mrs. Dr. Williamson, C. H. Raymond, Mrs. A. E. Bell, Thomas Townsend, Mrs. Peyton, Prof. Arnold, George B. Gray and wife, W. T. Gray and wife, Miss Rita Lownsdale and several others.

The Coursen-Concert Company, consisting of Mesdames Coursen and Reed, and Messrs. Coursen, Franklin and Lownsdale, of Portland, gave a most delightful concert at the opera house Friday night. The programme was entirely musical, and was rendered throughout without a flaw, several encores being tendered. This is the first time that a Salem audience has had an opportunity of hearing any of the company, except Mr. Lownsdale, and it was his first appearance here since his return from Europe. The season of year appears to have been inopportune, for the audience present was not large.

Miss Greata Rosenberg was the small hostess of a number of her young friends at the residence of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Rosenberg, on Thursday afternoon, the occasion being her fourth birthday. The little people spent the afternoon most happily in games and in partaking of a plentiful luncheon. There were present Misses Greta Strickler, Annie Golden, Clara Foster, Cora Talkington, Cecilia Haines, Esther Collins, Greta Dumars, Vera Good, Nita Good, Grace Good, Maggie Folsom, Nettie Beckner, Lizzie Abergast, Leona Hirsch, Gertie Hirsch, Maud McKay, Ruth Church, Vera Byars, Gladdis Farrar, Regina West, Jennie Booth, Helen Bell, Ida Chapman, Isabel Coffey, Anna Diamond, Claudia Gilbert, Agnes Gilbert, Passey Spafford, Ethel Calvert, Ina Swafford, Ula McCully, Sadie Wolfe, Adele Wolfe, Katie Perrine, Jennie McAfee, Mamie Crawford, Nina Raymond of Portland; Masters Howard Strickler, Curtis Cross, Willie Vandersol, Ray Johnson, Clifford Brown, Roy Stapleton, Lloyd Brown, Otto Rayan.

MINES RESUME OPERATIONS.

Railroad Building in Coeur d'Alene District—Struggle for Locations.

Mayor Van B. DeLashmutt returned yesterday from a ten days' trip to Coeur d'Alene. He reports everything prosperous there. The Sierra Nevada, Tiger, Poorman, Granite and Barker and Sullivan mines which were shut down for three weeks, are all running full blast, and shipping ore or concentrates. It is expected that the desired reduction in freight rates will be made in a few days.

The concentrator for the Granite mine will be in working order by September 1. The machinery is on the ground, the frame of the building is up and the wire tramway from the mine to the concentrator is nearly completed.

The Poorman concentrator will be running about August 1, when it will commence turning out about five hundred tons of concentrates per day. The late advance in the price of lead has encouraged all the mine owners.

There is considerable excitement in regard to railroad building which facings a large number of men into that region.

Mr. J. H. Smith of this city has a contract to complete the Washington & Idaho railroad from Farmington to Mullen by January 1st. The roadbed is graded from Farmington to the Coeur d'Alene reservation a distance of fifteen miles, and several parties are surveying and locating the line across the reservation, and a large force of men is at work between the mission and Mullen.

The Corbin narrow-gauge road from Coeur d'Alene mission, by Wardner and Wallace, to Burke thirty-five miles, it is generally believed, has been bought by the Northern Pacific Company, which will probably assume control of it in a few days. The line is being straightened and graded wider, so that the track can be changed to a broad gauge. It is also considered certain that the Northern Pacific will build a road through Fourth of July canyon, to take the place of the steamboat line between Coeur d'Alene city and the mission. The distance by boat is sixty-five miles, while the railroad will be about thirty-five miles. The struggle between the two companies to secure locations for their lines in certain places caused wages of laborers to be raised to an unusual pitch for a time, but they have been reduced to $2 25 per day. There is a great demand for men up there now, and two or three thousand men can find work on railroad construction.

The people of Coeur d'Alene are delighted with the prospect of having two railroads and branches and extensions without number in the near future.

FROM CHEHALIS VALLEY.

Elma, W. T., July 12.

The pleasant weather for the eight days past has encouraged farmers to begin their hay harvest. The damp weather of the past five weeks has been the making of the hay, grain and root crops in this valley. The yield will be enormous from present indications. The local demand will require the entire crop in all lines, at remunerative prices.

All about Gray's Harbor business is becoming more active. The prospect of regular communication with Portland by boat is hailed with joy. No one without being on the ground can realize the importance of this latest movement in the transportation interest of Portland. "Old fogyism" should be at a discount henceforth, and must be if Portland would maintain her commercial supremacy on this northwest coast.

The lumber business on Gray's harbor is of no mean importance. The shipments for June were nearly 6,000,000 feet from the four leading mills situated at Aberdeen, Hoquiam, Cosmopolis and Montesano. The number of logging camps about the harbor is variously estimated at from fifty to seventy, with 850 to 900 men employed, and one to three teams of six to eight yoke of oxen each. In addition there are a number who do what is called hand-logging. These operate close by water courses, and have no teams. Logs range from $4 to $5 per 1000 feet for fir, and $10 to $12 for cedar.

What is known as the Puget Sound Company, an incorporation formed by the leading mill owners of Puget sound, are about to begin the erection of what will probably be the largest mill in the Northwest. Preliminary to beginning work it has bought the present mill at Cosmopolis, which will be used to supply the material for the new mill.

Much complaint is heard here on every side on account of the dilatory mail service. Mail that should reach here from Portland in two days is frequently three to five days en route and sometimes even longer. The abuse is exceedingly detrimental to the interests of Chehalis valley, and has continued for many months. Those in authority who have these matters in hand should look into the cause of this trouble and endeavor to remedy it. G. H. H.

BUCKLEY'S LAKE.

Sawdust Not Being Dumped In—Everything Being Done to Protect the Fish.

Tenino, Thurston county, W. T.

To the Editor of the Oregonian:

Referring to your paragraph in your issue of the 12th inst., copied from the Tacoma *Ledger*, respecting "Carp in Buckley's Lake," wherein it is stated, "There is a sawmill at the lake which pours its sawdust into the water," etc. This is untrue.

We are erecting a sawmill of 60,000 feet per day capacity, and have ordered the latest improvements for conveying sawdust and mill debris to our furnaces, which have been built especially for the purpose. All we cannot burn in furnaces will be burnt on the ground, and nothing from the mill was ever intended to be put in the water. It will be two weeks before the mill is in running order, and we have not cut a stick yet. Our influence has been used right along to protect the fish, and we shall continue to do so, irrespective of United States or any other authorities. NESQUALLY MILL CO.

Salem's Jail Empty.

S. P. MacReynolds, the last prisoner confined in the Marion county jail, has been set at liberty, his term of sentence having expired. The *Statesman* says: "MacReynolds, despite the fact that he has been serving a sentence for a trivial offence, is a first rate fellow, and during Landreth's incarceration was of invaluable assistance to Sheriff Minto. Landreth intended to commit suicide a few weeks before the date of his execution, and was making his arrangements to do it by inserting a stick of wood in the air hole at the top of the cell, tying a sheet or blanket to the wood, and then hanging himself. MacReynolds discovered the murderer's design and informed the sheriff.

AUTOMATIC ENGINES.

Tacoma, W. T., Feb. 25, 1888.

Messrs. Russell & Co., Portland, Oregon—*Gentlemen:* We have been running the automatic engine bought of you for a week or more and so far we are much pleased with it. Our engineer says it is the best engine he ever run, and he has had extensive experience in building and running of engines. What he notices especially is its uniformity of action under varying load. He tested it with his speed indicator and found there was no change in the number of revolutions when the dynamo was plugged in or cut out.

Yours truly,

TACOMA LIGHT & WATER CO.
By J. H. Houghton, Secretary.

Don't Go to the Seaside

Until you have provided yourself with a supply of the necessaries for such an occasion which can be had in abundance at Wisdom's and at living prices. Go and see.

A GOOD GAME OF BASEBALL.

The Willamettes Defeat the Portlands by a Score of 4 to 2.

A Beautiful Day and a Large Crowd at the East Portland Ball Grounds Yesterday Afternoon.

The beautiful weather and the promise of a new and strong nine to play against the seemingly invincible Willamettes drew a large crowd to Clinton & McCoy's East Portland ball grounds yesterday afternoon. Fully 1000 spectators, many of them ladies, witnessed a long well-contested game. The playing of both nines was very good, and the crowd, barring those who had pecuniary differences arising from misplaced bets, were thoroughly satisfied both with the game and result. After two hours of good playing the score stood, Willamettes 4, Portlands 2.

Tom Parrott's pitching was too much for even the Eastern players. He struck out fourteen men and only two hits were made off of his delivery. It seemed impossible for them to find his twisters, and as the game wore on they appeared to get even more helpless. In the last three innings seven men out of nine stood up before him and failed even to touch the ball for a foul hit.

Game was called at 2:15, and the first two innings were quickly played, neither side scoring a run nor being credited with an error. It seemed to be a pitchers' game, and both were well supported. The new Eastern players did some excellent work. McMullen at first played an almost faultless game.

In the second inning the Portlands went out in one, two, three order. For the Willamettes Bailey hit a hot grounder to Bentle, who let it pass, and as Bailey attempted to make second he was thrown out by the left fielder. McCarthy hit an easy one to McMullen, and died at first. Jiggs Parrott made a clean two bagger over right fielder's head. Tom Parrott drove a long, hard fly to left, which was neatly captured by Bradley.

Third—For the Portlands, Mebus hit a high fly to Frank Buchtel, Crane struck out and Ferry, after making his first on three strikes and a wild throw, was thrown out at second. Turnbull went out on a foul fly to third base, and Buchtel on a long, low foul to Crane. Dode Parrott reached first on McMullen's fumble, but died at second, Kerns's high fly being caught by Morgan.

Fourth—Hill was given his first on Turnbull's error, and scored on Bentle's long base hit to right, and was immediately followed by Bentle himself on an error of Tom Parrott's, who over threw home plate. McMullen hit to second, Ellsworth to pitcher and Morgan to third, and all were thrown out at first. The Willamettes also went to work, run getting in this inning. Neale was given his base on balls, and came in on Bailey's long three base hit over right. McCarthy's sacrifice hit to first brought Bailey in. Jiggs Parrott made his first on an error, Tom went out from short stop to first and Turnbull struck out.

Fifth—The score now stood 2 to 2, and the crowd was becoming very excited. Beardsley struck out, Mebus hit to third, Crane to second and the side was out. For the Willamettes, Buchtel was fielded out at first, on his easy grounder to second. Dode Parrott made his first on balls, while Kerns and Neale both went out on long flies to left field.

Sixth—The Portlands went out in rapid order. Ferry struck out, Hill was thrown out at first and Bentle struck out. The East Portland boys seemed to find Ferry's curves in dead earnest in this inning. Bailey started the fun with a redhot base hit between the pitcher's legs; he stole second and scored an earned run on McCarthy's two-base hit. Jiggs Parrott's single into right field brought McCarthy in and another earned run. Tom Parrott and Turnbull both went out at first and Buchtel on a fly to second.

Seventh—McMullen made his first on an clean hit, but died at third. Ellsworth, Morgan and Mebus all three striking out. Dode Parrot hit the first ball for a base hit, but as he had been spiked a boy named Sprague was allowed to run for him, who was thrown out at second on his first attempt. Kerns hit to second and was fielded out at first; Neale made the same play.

Eighth—When the Willamettes went out Dode Parrott's tall figure was missed from first base. Neale was on the bag and the boy Sprague took his position in right field. For the Portlands Crane went out from pitcher to first. Ferry struck out, and Hill made his first on a base hit, but died at third, Bentle striking out. Bailey's high fly to center was neatly taken in. McCarthy's fly to right was muffed, and he attempted to make second on the same error, but was caught by a pretty throw by Mebus. Jiggs Parrott's fly to short was caught by Bentle and the side retired.

Ninth—The Portlands went in to their last inning without much hope. McMullen's hit to short was taken in by Buchtel. Ellsworth evidently thought Frank could not do the same thing over again, but found out to his sorrow that Frank Buchtel is "always there." Morgan's three strikes at the air finished the game. Following is

THE SCORE.

Willamettes.	A.B.	R.	B.H.	P.O.	A.	E.
Buchtel, s. s.	4	0	1	3	0	0
Dode Parrott, 1b	4	0	1	9	2	0
Kerns, l. f.	4	1	0	0	0	0
Neale, r. f., 1b.	4	1	0	1	0	0
Bailey, 2b.	4	2	4	1	3	0
McCarthy, c. f.	4	1	2	0	0	0
Jiggs Parrott, 3b	4	0	3	0	3	0
T. Parrott, p.	3	0	0	0	17	1
Turnbull, c.	3	0	0	13	3	3
Totals.	34	4	11	27	28	5

Portlands.	A.B.	R.	B.H.	P.O.	A.	E.
Hill, 3b	4	1	1	1	0	1
Bentle, s. s	4	1	0	1	2	1
McMullen, 1b.	4	0	1	10	1	1
Ellsworth, c. f.	4	0	0	1	0	0
Morgan, 2b.	4	0	0	0	5	1
Beardsley, l. f.	3	0	0	3	1	0
Mebus, c. f.	3	0	0	2	1	2
Crane, c.	3	0	0	0	2	0
Ferry, p.	3	0	0	0	2	0
Totals	32	2	2	24	13	7

BY INNINGS.

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
Portlands	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	—2
Willamettes	0	0	0	2	0	2	0	0	*	—4

Earned runs—Willamettes 2.
First base on called balls—Willamettes 2.
Struck out—Willamettes 1, Portlands 14.
Two-base hits—G McCarthy 1, Jiggs Parrott 1.
Three-base hit—Bailey 1.
Passed balls—Turnbull 3, Crane 1.
Wild pitches—Parrott 3, Ferry 1.
Time of game—Two hours.
Umpire—C. B. Ford.

BAKER COUNTY MINES.

Ore from the Red Man Mine—The Cracker Creek District.

Baker City Democrat.

Mr. J. H. Mitchell of the Red Man mine, near Robinsonville, showed us yesterday a sample of the ore being obtained from the mine at a depth of thirty-five feet underground and from a ledge eight feet in width. The ore shows the same characteristics as the surface showing, except that the free gold is not visible, the ore being more sulphuretic in its nature.

W. J. Wolfe came down from the Worley mine yesterday. This property is located about twelve miles from Granite creek and easy of access by wagon road. He reports the operation of the mine quite satisfactory. The small mill recently erected is kept running night and day, and crushes from four to five tons of ore every twenty-four hours, averaging $16 to the ton in free gold. Mr. Wolfe is certain of having a permanent and paying property.

There are three stage lines running into the celebrated Cracker creek mines and they are liberally patronized. Every other morning one or more stages depart well filled with passengers, the majority of whom have secured permant work in some capacity in and about the mines owned and operated by Eastern companies, who are beginning their development on a very extensive scale. The Cracker creek mines have opened up a remunerative field for labor, and hundreds of the hardy sons of toil will find the means to line their pocketbooks with gold.

EASTERN OREGON LAND OFFICE.

The Rivalry Existing Between the Towns of Vale and Burns.

The continued delay regarding the location of the land office in the new district recently established by congress in this state, is viewed with some apprehension of distrust by those who are anxious that the town of Burns should be thus favorably recognized by President Cleveland. It was generally conceded at one time that Burns would be selected, but now it is by no means certain that that town or any other place in Harney county will be chosen. The town of Vale, in Malheur county, appears upon the scene as a formidable competitor for the location of the new office, and has made a very strong showing to the president and interior department at Washington. No matter in what part of the new district the office shall be located there will be some who will find themselves greatly inconvenienced in the matter of attending to their business with the land department, owing to to the great extent of country covered by the new district. By the showing made in the interests of Vale it is set forth that the greater part of the business that will be transacted at the new office will come from such portions of the district that will make that town the most available place to the majority, while should the office be located at Burns a large proportion of these people would have to travel a distance of over 300 miles over badly constructed roads. It is expected that the president will designate the location of the office within a few days, he having had the matter under consideration for some time.

SOME MAIN CHANCES.

"An Observer" Makes Pertinent Suggestions About An Important Enterprise.

Portland, July 15, 1888.

To the Editor of The Oregonian:

Portlanders are seizing a few of the main chances this year. Many ways of getting money, however, are untouched in this mad rush. The opening of the narrow guage to Oswego, and that suburban traffic is an inkling of what is possible to be done in this city, to the North, South, East and West. Frequent trains, with low fares, will draw and hold business to Portland. People everywhere get immensely weary of being crowded and cooped up. They demand excursions at short intervals. Also new-comers are inclined to invest where their families can have these means of health. A trip by boat is very well for a change, but often there is only time for motor or cable road travel. Stage coaches, like the ones to Vancouver, will be retired—but better than that, almost no means of land travel between adjacent towns.

Minneapolis has attractions for her motor roads in the Falls of Minnehaha, Lake Minnetonka and St. Paul. Many Eastern cities have the beaches. Now, Portland is not without considerable of curiosity also, within about the same distance. The falls at Oregon City could be reached a dozen times a day if the Narrow Gauge was extended. This gap of a few miles ought to be closed at once, so as to allow the "eighteen daily suburban trains" to go to Oregon City.

Where else on the coast can be studied the construction of a su-pension bridge? The Roebling Sons Company will solve problems here that did not arise at the Brooklyn bridge. That is, they can make a very solid bridge of this length, which was, of course, impossible in longer ones. For in the latter the weight is much in favor of, and is used for, stability. Students of engineering will rarely meet with so fine a chance to see bridge building.

Stupendous water powers are very good substitutes for ocean breezes. During hot weather, visits to the Falls of St. Anthony are a solace to the toilers of the city of Minneapolis. For the same reason water-power mills make better flour than do steam mills, the air is better for health, purer and more bracing where circulating through this mist from the falls.

The Oregonian has frequently mentioned the praiseworthy efforts now making to utilize this power of the river, so constant and which don't freeze up. A California company, it is said, has taken the lower flouring mill at Oregon City for paper pulp manufacture. The plant will be extensive and time seems to be an element, as these gentlemen will not construct buildings but begin manufacturing soon in this. Other large interests are moving also from below, and it is said have engaged sites at the Willamette falls.

If the river and harbor bill escapes being vetoed the efforts of Senators Dolph and Barin will bring on improvements this year at the mouth of the Clackamas river. This would mean more boats up from Portland, increase of business for the city and suburbs, as, also, added interest to this enjoyable trip as far as the railway extends along the river. The land is quite as fertile up this way as in places which are advertised, though all are desirable and will "ere long be the homes of a happy and contented population."

Because no other metropolis combines so many advantages now for tourists, as does Portland, why should not these "attractions" be kept before the people here and those tending hither. Until the hotel is up devices must be devised to get the strangers' money and make them appreciate—or remember—Portland. AN OBSERVER.

MR. BLAINE TO IRISH-AMERICANS.

In 1880, just before the election of Gen. Garfield, Mr. Blaine wrote the following letter to an Irish-American in Boston, in reply to some inquiries:

Augusta, Me., Oct. 27, 1880.

My dear Sir: I received your friendly letter with much pleasure. Let me say in reply that the course of yourself and other Irish voters is one of the most extraordinary anomalies in our political history. Never, probably, since the execution of Robert Emmet, has the feeling of Irishmen the world over been so bitter against England and Englishmen as at this hour. And yet the great mass of the Irish voters will on Tuesday next vote precisely as Englishmen would have them vote—for the interests of England. Having seen Ireland reduced to misery and driven to despair by what they regard as the unjust policy of England, the Irishmen of America use their suffrages as though they were the agents and servants of the English tories. The free traders of England desire nothing so much as the defeat of Garfield and the election of Hancock. They wish to break down the protective tariff and cripple our manufacturers, and nine-tenths of the Irish voters of the country respond with alacrity: "Yes, we will do your bidding and vote as you please, even though it reduce our own wages and take the bread from the mouths of our children." There are many able men and clever writers among the Irish in America, but I have never met one of them able enough or clever enough to explain this anomaly on any basis of knowledge or good sense. I am glad to see from your esteemed favor that the subject is beginning to trouble you. The more you think of it the more you will be troubled, I am sure. And you will be driven finally to the conclusion that the prosperity of the Irish in this country depends as largely as that of any other class upon the maintenance of the financial and industrial policy represented by the republican party. Truly yours, J. G. Blaine.

A THOUSAND YEARS AGO.

Secular Review.

An old author gives this sketch of matters at that time In the year 800 after Christ what was the state of Europe? The Goths, Visigoths, the Vandals, the Franks, the Huns, the Normans, the Turks and other barbarian hordes, had invaded and overthrown the Roman empire, and had established various kingdoms upon its ruins. These hordes of savages had destroyed not only all the works of civilization, but civilization itself. Ignorant as they were of everything that distinguishes and elevates human nature, they broke up the schools, abolished arts and manufactures, ruined the monuments, prevented comaerce and reduced the conquered nations to their own condition. Inaugurating in the most complete manner the reign of the brute force and mental darkness. At the time we begin our specific examination we find that in the so-called Christian nations there existed no science worthy of the name and no schools whatever. Reading, writing and ciphering were seperate and distinct trades. The masses, the nobility, the poor and the rich were wholly unacquainted with the mysteries of the alphabet and the pen. A few men, known as clerks, who general y belonged to the priesthood, monopolized them as a special class of artists. They taught their business only to their seminaries and apprentices; and beyond themselves and their pupils no one knew how to read and write, nor was it expected of the generality any more than it would be nowadays that everybody should be a shoemaker or a lawyer.

Kings did not even know how to sign their names, so that when they wanted to subscribe to a written contract, treaty or law which some clerk had drawn up for them, they would smear their right hand with ink and stap it down upon the parchment, saying "witness my hand." At a later date some genius devised the substitute for the seal, which was impressed instead of the hand, but oftener beside the hand. Every gentleman had a seal with a peculiar device thereon. Hence the words now in use, "Witness my hand and seal," affixed to modern deeds, serve at least the purpose of reminding us of the ignorance of the Middle Ages.

THE IRISH VOTERS.

Their Freedom from Democratic Clannishness at Last Made Good.

Chicago Citizen (John F. Finerty's Paper.)

The republican national convention marks a noteworthy epoch in the history of the Irish race on this continent. Never before was the Irish race so well represented at any convention for the nomination of a president, whether that convention was republican or democratic. It is safe to say that the number of the Irish born delegates at the present convention is fully three times greater than was ever seen at any other republican convention. It is also safe to say that there is not a state in the Union from which men of Irish birth, or immediate Irish descent, have not come to assist in the nomination of the man whom the republican party will select for president, and whom they confidently hope to elect.

No right-thinking man of Irish birth or blood should do other than rejoice at the fact that the Irish of America have at last begun to think for themselves in political matters. For nearly half a century they seemed to be absolutely tied to the wheels of the democratic machine. The few Irishmen who dared to vote the republican ticket twenty years ago were, in most cases, not only politically but socially ostracised by their fellow-countrymen; and it was considered nearly as impossible for an Irishman to be a republican and an Irish nationalist, as an orangeman and a believer in Irish independence.

However gradually the democratic party may have shifted its ground from having been in one time the American national party to being now the anti-American and pro-British party, one should rejoice at seeing that the Irish are no longer, like a flock of sheep, blindly following the bell-wether, but are exercising individual judgment, and voting according to the dictates of their own understandings, and not according to the dictates of a "boss."

The Mugwumps Return.

Brooklyn Standard-Union, July 7.

"Every mugwump who is not a free trader will return to the Republican ranks and support the republican candidates enthusiastically," said Mr. Timothy L. Woodruff to a *Standard-Union* reporter this morning. "All they want is to be treated properly and they will be with us in full accord. They feel a little sore at the way they have been used, because they believe they were right in following out the ideas which at the time seemed proper. Now they are satisfied that Cleveland is not worthy of their support, because he has not kept any of his pledges of reform, and they are fully satisfied with the republican platform and its candidates.

Recruiting from Democracy.

New York, July 10.—Congressman George West of Ballston was at the Fifth Avenue hotel to-day. "A great change has come over thinking people in the state," he said, "and they are beginning to see that protection means increased wages and prosperity. I saw a friend from Amsterdam, a town in my district, the other day. He said he knew 700 Democrats there that had become converted to the principles of protection, and every one